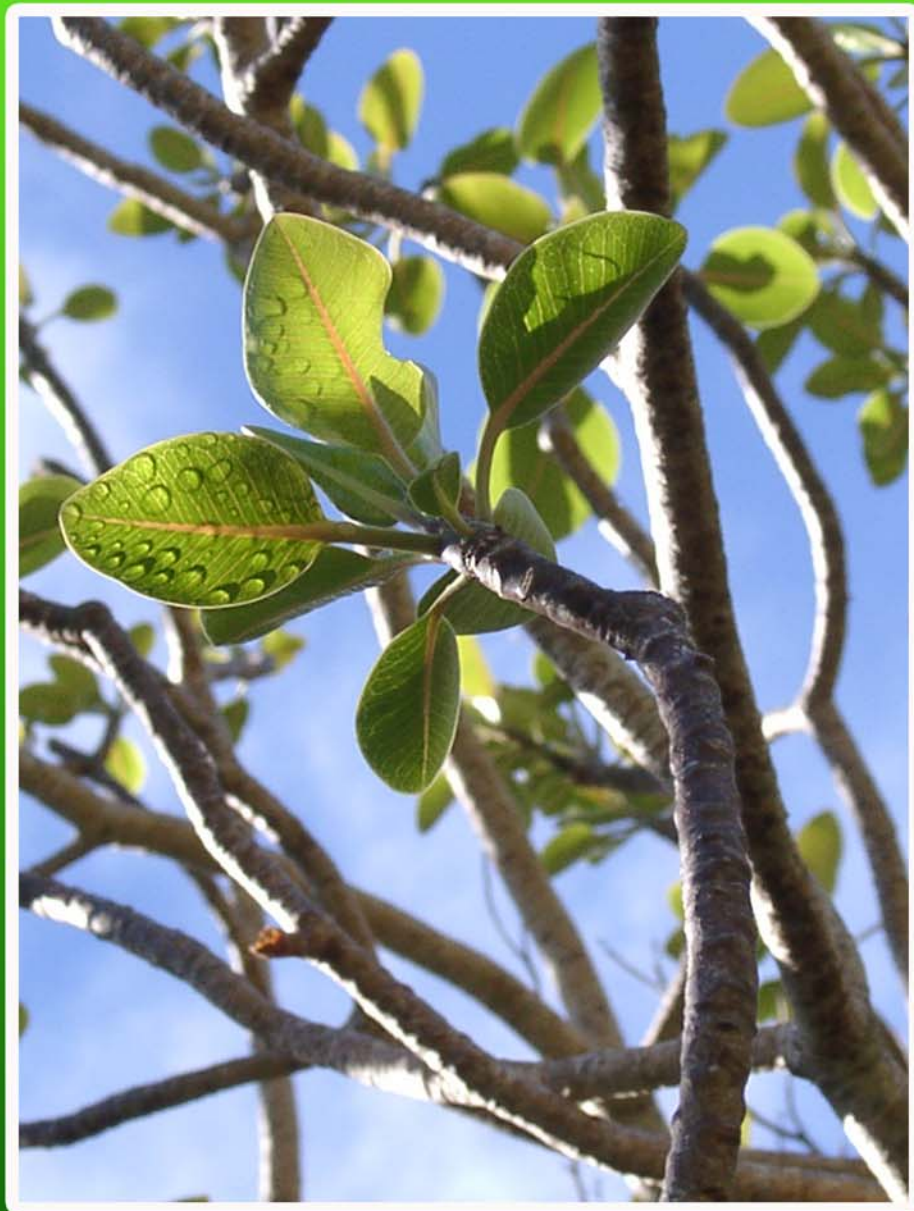


First Edition 2006

Fort Campbell, KY



Understanding and Complying with Fort Campbell
Environmental Laws



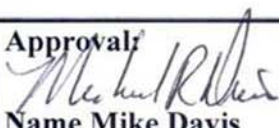
Environmental 101

Fort Campbell's Definitive Environmental Resource



Fort Campbell
Sustainable Installation Management System
ISO 14001
Controlled Document

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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This document replaces all previous versions of the Environmental Quality Officer's Handbook.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

This Environmental Guidance Document prescribes responsibilities, policies, and procedures for managing environmental issues at Fort Campbell, KY, required by applicable federal, state (TN & KY), local laws, regulations and Army Regulation (AR) 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, and CAM Reg 200-1.

Many Soldiers and leaders feel environmental issues are a side bar, something extra that has to be done that will inhibit or restrict the mission. It is quite the opposite. If we do not take into consideration the health and welfare of our troops, our mission will suffer. These guidelines are designed to enhance and support the warfighter and make their mission more easily accomplished and still protect and preserve our natural resources for generations to come.

Chapter 2. Purpose and Scope

This plan supports the Fort Campbell Environmental programs. It applies to the following:

- All organizations, activities and contractors located on Fort Campbell.
- Any outside organization or activity training at Fort Campbell.

Reviews and Revisions

The Fort Campbell Environmental Division will review this Plan annually. All Environmental Quality Officers (EQOs), as well as any other Fort Campbell personnel directly involved in Environmental issues are encouraged to provide comments and suggestions to improve this Handbook. Submit comments to the Environmental Education program.

Applicable Regulations

State Regulations

Ft. Campbell is regulated by both the states of Kentucky and Tennessee hazardous waste programs.

Federal Regulations

In order to comply with the Federal Facilities Quality Act, Fort Campbell must manage its waste in accordance with (IAW) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). Federal waste management regulations are codified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This handbook provides procedures for complying with the following parts of 40 CFR:

- Part 260 through Part 272 for the regulation of hazardous waste
- Part 273 for the regulation of universal waste
- Part 279 for the regulation of used oil

Fort Campbell must also comply with the following:

- Defense Transportation Regulations which incorporate by reference 49 CFR Parts 170 through 177 regarding hazardous materials transportation
- 29 CFR Part 1910 regarding employee safety

Military Regulations

Fort Campbell personnel must comply with AR 200-1, *Environmental Protection and Enhancement*, and CAM Reg 200-1, Fort Campbell's Environmental Strategy Regulation.

Responsibilities

The following responsibilities are organized according to the Ft. Campbell command structure. Commanders will appoint EQOs IAW Cam Reg 200-1.

Environmental Division

The Environmental Division will:

- Coordinate, inspect, or manage all aspects of installation actions relative to environmental regulations.
- Serve as the single point of contact for federal, state, and local agencies with regard to environmental permits, interpretation of regulatory requirements, coordination and resolution of non quality issues or findings.
- Monitor installation compliance with federal, state, and local environmental requirements, including activities of tenants, and recommend to the Garrison Commander necessary or advisable changes in policies to improve program management.
- Coordinate the analysis of waste to determine if it is hazardous and provide copies of waste analysis prior to release to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO).
- Immediately advise the Garrison Commander of the receipt of enforcement notices of violation, consent orders, or quality agreements.

Environmental Quality Officer (EQO)

The EQO will:

- Implement the procedures established by this Plan.
- Conduct Environmental inspections of activity or unit areas (or ensure that inspections are conducted).
- Implement spill procedures when necessary.
- Function as a liaison on all environmental issues between the unit and the Environmental Division.
- Notify the Environmental Division of changes to operations, including process changes, new waste streams, materials used, and materials stored.
- Ensure that appropriate unit personnel receive the proper level of Environmental training.

- Brigade EQOs ensure each BN has an EQO appointed on orders and trained (see Cam Reg 200-1)

Chapter 3. Environmental Waste Made Easy—Environmental Protocol Sheets

All Fort Campbell facilities generate waste, whether it is residue from the use of products or products themselves that are no longer useful. Proper waste management can be very difficult, especially if you don't do it every day. For example, the procedures for handling asbestos are much different than those for managing waste paint thinner. Many items exist that require mandatory recycling, or recycling as a best management process. In order to simplify the recycling/waste management process, specific handling procedures for wastes commonly generated at Fort Campbell have been developed in the form of Environmental Protocol Sheets (EPSs). The EPSs are easy to follow, laying out step-by-step how to manage each waste stream. These EPSs can be found in Appendix A.

To use the EPSs, turn to Appendix A and find the “Environmental Protocol Sheet Index”. Find the particular waste or issue you are looking for and turn to that sheet. The handling procedures are self-explanatory. If you cannot find your waste or environmental issue in the index, contact the Environmental Division for guidance.

NOTE: If you want an EPS that is not in Appendix A, you may request one by calling the Environmental Division, Education Program

Chapter 4. Managing Hazardous Material

Hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, toxic chemicals, dangerous goods, etc.; these identifying names all refer to hazardous materials and will be collectively referred to as HAZMAT in this section. Many commodities received, stored, and issued by installations possess unique characteristics requiring specialized care and handling. No other single group of commodities requires the degree of specialized handling mandated by public laws and regulations as the group broadly described as HAZMAT.

Failure to properly identify, store, and handle such material poses serious health risks for personnel. It can result in death, injury, or long-term chronic physical disability of personnel and property or environmental damage. It is imperative that the hazards associated with the storage and handling of these materials is understood by all personnel required to physically handle them.

Chapter 5. Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC)

Fort Campbell operates a centralized Hazardous Materials Control Center. The purpose of this program is to enhance combat readiness, establish regulatory compliance and inventory management procedures for all hazardous materials used during industrial work processes at Fort Campbell. The procedures in this document are mandatory for all units and activities that are customers of the HMCC at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Nearly all activities on Fort Campbell use HMs, which are essentially those items requiring a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). The EQO for the facility is responsible for properly maintaining HM to minimize safety hazards, prevent spills, and reduce hazardous waste generation.

All units/activities that store HM, are required to establish a Hazardous Communication Program (HAZCOM). For more information on establishing a program, see the Command Safety Regulation, CAM Reg 385-6.

To establish a HM locker, see the Environmental Protocol Sheets labeled “Hazmat Locker Establish.”

HMCC Supply Procedures and Requirements:

The following supply procedures will be utilized to replenish materials for units and activities that have been formally inducted into the PPOC/HMCC operation:

- Commanders/directors should ensure that all HAZMAT materials utilized in support of maintenance functions are obtained through the PPOC/HMCC.
- PPOC/HMCC requisitions may require a memorandum signed by the commander/director.
- Unit/activities will not use their Government Purchase Credit Card (GPC) to purchase HAZMAT.

Chapter 6. Managing Hazardous Waste/Satellite Accumulation Points (SAP)

This chapter describes how to manage wastes generated at Fort Campbell facilities, including hazardous waste (HW), universal waste (UW), non-hazardous industrial waste (NHIW), special waste, and general refuse. The following topics are covered:

- Environmental Waste Made Easy — Environmental Protocol Sheets (EPS)
- Generating and Accumulating Waste
- Satellite Accumulation Points
- How to establish a SAP

Generating and Accumulating Waste

Many activities/facilities at Fort Campbell generate hazardous and universal wastes. These wastes must be accumulated temporarily at the generating facility in accumulation points or turned in through the PPOC immediately upon generation.

HW Satellite Accumulation Points

Facilities may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of HW or one quart of acutely HW (for example Blanchfield Army Community Hospital) in containers *at or near* the point of generation where wastes initially accumulate. This area is commonly referred to as a HW Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP). The SAP must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste. "Under control" means that the person generating the waste controls what waste is put in the container ensuring no cross-contamination with other wastes. Each container in a SAP must be kept closed except when adding or removing contents. The containers must be in good condition and labeled.

The most common location for a SAP at a military unit is at the unit NBC room. SAPs are required for various NBC items. See the EPS for further guidance.

NOTE: Because the definition of a SAP is somewhat subjective, the Environmental Division Hazardous Waste Program will determine where a SAP may be located. Do not establish SAPs without Environmental Division approval.

The purpose of a SAP is to allow you some relief from having to immediately take waste to the PPOC. Regulators closely inspect SAPs, so special care should be taken in managing them. The generator of the HW must be able to show a regulator that the waste is managed from cradle to grave. To do this we use a Six-Part Folder.

How to Establish a SAP

When it is determined that hazardous waste is being generated:

1. All hazardous and universal waste sites are regulated by the EPA and the state. Any unit/activity generating hazardous/universal waste will contact the Environmental Division for approval of on-site accumulation.
2. To establish an SAP, see the appropriate protocol sheet for the waste identified, or call Environmental Division Hazardous Waste if unsure.
3. When the SAP is approved, the Environmental Division will assist the primary individual in constructing a six-part folder. The six-part folder is a tool to manage the hazardous/universal waste from cradle-to-grave to include records of inspection, training, and turn-in of the hazardous/universal waste.
4. The Environmental Division will provide annual SAP training to the unit/activity on the Hazardous Waste Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) insuring proper management of the SAP to maintain environmental compliance.

Chapter 7. Training, Inspections and Recordkeeping

This chapter gives information, instructions, and forms for required training, periodic internal inspections, and recordkeeping.

EQO Appointment/Training

CAM Reg 200-1 Installation Environmental Strategy Plan (see Appendix E) outlines the requirements and required training for EQOs. EQOs are required to be appointed on orders and trained within 4 months after appointment as an EQO. Training is available through the Environmental Division, Education Program.

Unit Training

The Environmental Division Education Program is available to conduct site specific training to units for Safety Stand down days, OPD, NCOBP, etc. Command Safety and Fire Programs overlap with environmental issues, and can also be combined with environmental training.

Spill Awareness Training

Spill awareness training will be conducted annually for oil handling personnel. Oil handling personnel will be trained within two weeks after starting work. For more information call the Environmental Division Spill Program.

SAP Initial and Refresher Training

SAP Managers will complete a 4 hour block of instruction on SAP Management. SAP Managers are also required to complete annual refresher training. This training is available by calling the Environmental Division, Hazardous Waste Program

HAZCOM Training

All individuals must be informed of any physical and health hazards that they may be subjected to in the performance of their duties. This training must be given annually, whenever new personnel are assigned to the unit, and whenever a new hazardous material is introduced into the work place. See CAM Reg 385-6 or contact Command Safety for more information.

Inspections

Environmental Division program personnel conduct various inspections within their programs. The Inspector General's Office also conducts periodic Command Inspection Program (CIP) assessments. Appendix D is the checklist for the CIP.

Recordkeeping

Spill Awareness Training – Record the type, extent and frequency of each individual's training. Maintain until closure of the applicable area or until three years after the date the individual last worked in the area.

Hazcom Training - This training must be documented including the content of the training, date of training and who attended. Command Safety has oversight of this program.

Chapter 8. Forest Management

The Army's forest management activities are highly visible to the general public. Significant payback in terms of mission support and public relations are elements that a well planned, integrated and scientifically managed forest program can yield. Army policy provides for sustained yield timber management tailored to military mission requirements as the first priority. Additional benefits of an ecologically sound forest management program include protection of watersheds, cultural resources, and endangered species; recreational opportunities; improved wildlife populations and habitat; and natural beauty.

During training, only scrub tree limbs will be used for camouflage (i.e. sumac foliage, eastern red cedar and pine). Commercial hardwood trees will not be used. Trees will not be cut or damaged without prior approval from DPW Forestry Branch. *It is recommended that camouflage netting and associated systems be used to enhance the natural surroundings and not cut or destroy the trees which will perhaps reveal tactical positions more easily.*

To support the forest management effort at Fort Campbell, units should report all forest and grass fires to G3/Range Division. When a fire is started in a training area, the OIC should stop all training and concentrate on fighting the fire using all available personnel. The unit will continue to fight the fire until the fire is suppressed or until relieved by personnel from DPW Forestry Branch. No one will enter an impact area for the purpose of fighting fires without approval of the installation Range Officer.

To prevent fires when using pyrotechnics, smoke pots, etc., place them in areas free of vegetation.

Make protecting and conserving the natural resources for the present and future generations an integral part of your military mission.

Chapter 9. Fish and Wildlife

The Fish and Wildlife Program applies to all Army commands and personnel, and covers Army installations on United States soil which contain land and water areas suitable for conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources. The suitability of a military installation for fish and wildlife management shall be determined after consulting with the USFWS and the state. Provisions for proper fish and wildlife management are described in AR 200-3.

Unit Responsibilities:

1. ROWPU/TWPS/LPS units should contact the Environmental Division Conservation Branch and Stormwater Program prior to purifying water from Lake Kyle or Lake Taal.
2. Remove concertina wire, containers, and other trash from training areas when leaving the field. Animals, people, equipment can get trapped in concertina wire.
3. Military units are encouraged to release training areas to range control for hunting when lands are not being used for training.
4. Immediately report road killed white-tailed deer to post game wardens.
5. Avoid wildlife research sites.

Chapter 10. Cultural Resources

Fort Campbell has rich cultural resources to manage including archaeological sites up to 12,000 years old, family cemeteries, houses from the 19th and 20th centuries, and World War II and the Cold War places of interest. Please keep the following in mind to protect and conserve these historical resources.

1. Collecting artifacts from archaeological sites on federal property is prohibited
2. Recreational use of metal detectors within Fort Campbell is prohibited
3. Severe criminal penalties can be imposed for collecting archaeological resources without a permit.
4. Get properly issued dig permits from the ITAM Program for all mechanically assisted digging for military training activities
5. Human bones or remnants should be reported immediately to the Criminal Investigative Division (CID), and the Cultural Resources Program (CRP). Secure the immediate vicinity to prevent further disturbance pending inspection by CID and CRP manager.
6. Report the collecting of artifacts from either prehistoric or historic sites to the CID, as well as the CRP Manager. Secure the area from further use or disturbance pending inspection by CID and CRP Manager.

7. If prehistoric artifacts or remnants of historical sites are found in non-restricted areas, report the finds and location to the CRP Manager.

Chapter 11. Threatened and Endangered Species

Fort Campbell possesses a diverse natural heritage. Currently only the Indiana bat and Gray bat are protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Three species of fauna, White Walnut, Rattlesnake Root, and Earleaf Foxglove, are federally listed and require special management. State and federal agencies provide technical guidance in managing these resources, but their survival depends upon informed and well-trained soldiers to help protect the unique natural diversity found within the reservation borders.

Threatened and Endangered Species habitats are protected areas. Any project or training activity which is scheduled to occur in a designated Threatened and Endangered Species sites should be referred to DPW Conservation Branch for a permit.

Unit Responsibilities:

1. Plan military activities by following Range Control and environmental guidance to avoid adverse effects on threatened and endangered species.
2. Avoid activities in and around Threatened and Endangered Species sites that will produce extended impact to the habitat.

Department of Defense personnel who violate the provisions of the Endangered Species Act or implementing regulations are subject to both civil and criminal penalties.

Chapter 12. Land Management

Land management ensures that the Army maintains an effective level of combat readiness while promoting good stewardship of the land on which it trains.

Unit Responsibilities:

1. Avoid unnecessary damage to agriculture out lease sites as crop lessees do not receive compensation for crop damage. Adhere to the following guidelines:
 - a. Ensure recovery from all digging operations, and remove items from fields.
 - b. Use grassed edges instead of the middle of the fields.
 - c. Use open fields whenever possible instead of crop land.
 - d. Ensure soil is not wet before entering fields.

Agriculture out lease and wildlife food plots represents a no-cost maintenance service to the government to help keep fields clear of woody vegetation and improve wildlife habitat.

Chapter 13. Wetlands

Fort Campbell's water resources occur as surface and ground water. Surface streams often flow into sinkholes, underground channels, and sinking streams. Ground water flows beneath the surface through fractured limestone and serves as Fort Campbell's drinking water reserve. Fort Campbell's quality of life is directly related to the quality and wise use of these resources. A wetland is a collective term for lakes, rivers, streams, swamps, marshes, and similar areas that develop between open water and dry land. These sites are a valuable natural resource improving water quality, reducing flood and storm damage, providing wildlife habitat, supporting hunting and fishing activities, and providing educational and aesthetic promise. The majority of federal and state listed threatened and endangered species inhabit these unique areas. Wetlands are currently protected areas.

Unit Responsibilities:

1. Avoid activities in and around wetland areas that will produce extended soil compaction, excess runoff (erosion) or vehicular traffic through a suspected site.
2. Police wetland areas for trash or other field.
3. Any activity which requires digging should be referred to DPW Conservation Branch.

Chapter 14. Range Control/Integrated Training Area Management

The Integrated Training Area Management program was designed as a comprehensive approach to land management on all Army installations. All elements serve to support land management decisions on Army installations.

Unit Responsibilities:

1. Avoid activities that will produce extended soil compaction, excess runoff (erosion), or vehicular traffic through sensitive areas.
2. Police areas for trash or other field residue to reduce degradation of aesthetic value and wildlife habitat.
3. Limit traffic in and around wetland areas. Use of unauthorized fords is prohibited unless training requirements are authorized by both DPW Environmental and Range Control personnel.
4. Reduce unnecessary-necessary travel on DPW Forestry firebreaks/combat trails. These roads are maintained by DPW Forestry strictly for fire suppression activities during wild fire situations. Military use of these roads increase erosion and degrade the natural resources further.

5. Limit mechanical digging to those sites designated by Range Control. All mechanical digging must be coordinated with ITAM/Range Division to ensure environmental compliance. Each dig request must include a recovery date that outlines the recovery to include filling of any trenches or leveling of any berms. Many environmental sites exist in the rear training areas. Federal law regulates these sites and penalties can be enforced if they are disturbed.
6. Do not place nails, spikes, or any other metal object into hardwood trees. Remove all cords, twine, and communication wire that are wrapped and tied around trees. Native tree species are regularly timbered and these actions directly affect the quality of the wood. All personnel assigned to Fort Campbell, both military and civilian, are environmental stewards for the installation and are integral parts in protecting all of the natural resources.

Appendix A

Environmental Protocol Sheets

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL SHEETS

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ABSORBENTS-USED

PADS, TOWELS, BOOMS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Absorbent material saturated with POL or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic.

CHARACTERIZATION

Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

NOTE: If absorbent pads/paper towels are contaminated with POL and are **NOT DRIPPING**, they may be disposed of in dumpster.

- Step 1** Ensure all absorbent materials are separated by color (Yellow, White, Gray absorbent pads)
- Step 2** Double-bag used absorbent materials.
- Step 3** Label bag with the words “Used absorbents soaked with ____” before adding the material.
- Step 4** Put material in the bags. Wear proper PPE listed on the MSDS. Ensure bag is closed.
- Step 5** Place bag in hazardous material return locker if less than 5 pounds.

NOTE: If greater than 5 pounds unit must take to PPOC.

NOTE: Do Not mix trash, plastic or filters with absorbent materials.



Please note: Absorbent bag is labeled



PPOC Spill Kit

GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous waste separate from POL-saturated absorbents. Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** if you clean up anything other than POL. They will provide guidance for proper disposal.

ABSORBENTS USED-BULK

PEAT, DRY SWEEP, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SOIL, CLAY

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Absorbent material saturated with POL or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic.

CHARACTERIZATION

Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Bag small quantities (less than 5 pounds) of used absorbent materials.
- Step 2** Label bag with the words “Used absorbents soaked with ____” before adding the material.
- Step 3** Wear proper PPE listed on the MSDS. Ensure bag is closed.
- Step 4** Place bag in hazardous material return locker if less than 5 pounds.

NOTE: If greater than 5 pounds unit must take to PPOC and ensure plastic bags are emptied and removed.

NOTE: Do Not mix trash, plastic or filters with absorbent materials.



Absorbents: peat, kitty litter, sand, soil and clay



Kitty litter soaked with POL

GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous waste separate from POL-saturated absorbents. Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** if you clean up anything other than POL. They will provide guidance for proper disposal.

ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Adhesives, sealants, caulking, epoxy part A & B are made of combinations of chemicals suspended in a solvent that partially evaporates during use. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Spent adhesives and sealants, and wastes generated from use of these materials such as gloves, stir sticks, and old material removed during replacement, may be considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place items in a marked bag/container
- Step 2** Place marked bag/containers and contaminated materials/PPE in HM return area.



Adhesives and sealants

GENERAL INFORMATION

Good product is returned to correct location in HM storage for use. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

AEROSOL CANS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Aerosols are under pressure and may be flammable, reactive, corrosive, and/or toxic depending on the contents of the cans and the propellant involved.

CHARACTERIZATION

Aerosol cans that are no longer serviceable (e.g., broken nozzle), but that are still under pressure and/or still contain their contents, are hazardous waste and must be collected and turned in to the PPOC.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place empty containers and contaminated materials in hazardous material return area.

Step 2 Ensure materials are labeled to identify contents.

NOTE: For activities that do not have a return locker, aerosols should be collected and transported to the **PPOC**.



Aerosol Cans

GENERAL INFORMATION

The PPOC maintains a can-puncturing device that vents and empties aerosol cans. Once cans are emptied, the PPOC recycles the scrap metal which earns the installation MWR dollars. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

AMMUNITION/BRASS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Trash may be contaminated with ammunition, simulators, brass, smoke grenade residue that can harm people and the environment.

CHARACTERIZATION

Training exercises generate live and expended ammunition. This ammunition and residue must be returned for soldier safety.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Ammo/Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) items found should not be moved, but reported to **Range Control** or **Explosive Ordinance** personnel for proper removal.
- Step 2** All ammo related items that are no longer dangerous or considered safe to handle must be returned to the **Ammunition Supply Point** (ASP) i.e. brass, packaging, used smoke grenades.



Ammo

NOTE: For disposal of other items, refer to the appropriate protocol sheet.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact **Ammunition Supply Point** or **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

ANTIFREEZE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Antifreeze typically contains ethylene glycol. However, other formulations have been developed recently using less toxic chemicals. Used antifreeze may contain low concentrations of toxic metals such as copper, zinc, lead, cadmium and chromium. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Used antifreeze is considered a non-hazardous industrial waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place used antifreeze in HM Return area or poly drum provided by PPOC
- Step 2** Insure the container is marked with words "Used Antifreeze" before adding any used antifreeze. Container must be closed unless adding or removing used antifreeze.
- Step 3** Make sure 55 gallon container is in the proper secondary containment unit (SCU). SCU must be located in an area available to the pick up truck. Keep drum and SCU closed except when adding or removing contents. Locking is not required, but it will assist to keep SCU closed.
- Step 4** Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick up** to schedule a pick-up of the used antifreeze allowing 72 hours for pick up. PPOC personnel will come to the unit location and remove the material.

NOTE: Do not use POL contaminated drip pan to drain antifreeze, keep used antifreeze as clean as possible.

If antifreeze is contaminated with oil, contact PPOC Support to get additional guidance

NOTE: If not using 55 gallon poly drum, place 5 gallon container in the HM return area.



Antifreeze 1,5, and 55 gallon

GENERAL INFORMATION

The PPOC manages used antifreeze for the installation, providing on-site testing and recycling. The PPOC's recycling efforts have led to the same antifreeze being utilized, recycled, then re-issued. This provides the soldier with a serviceable product that meets all Commercial Item Description (CID) specifications at a reduced cost. **Recycled antifreeze is not pure product, do not add additional water. Contact PPOC Services for assistance.**

ASBESTOS—DISPOSAL OF UNSERVICEABLE BRAKE SHOES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Some brake shoes/pads may contain asbestos materials.

CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste. These items may be handled by non trained workers, but caution should be used and specific work practices should be followed for removal from vehicles.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Double wrap brake shoes/pads in 6 mil or thicker plastic and seal with duct tape for disposal. Do not exceed 20 pounds per package. Label each package "Warning, Asbestos Containing Brake Shoes."

Step 2 Complete 1348-1A for each NSN turned in.

Step 3 Contact **DRMO Disposal Service Representative (DSR)** to determine requirements for turn in.



Asbestos brake shoes

GENERAL INFORMATION

Proper brake shoe removal may be done by different approved techniques. Contact **Industrial Hygiene** or **Environmental Division TSCA** for details on these techniques.

BUILDING REMODELING/MAINTENANCE/ DEMOLITION

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Asbestos & Lead Based Paint may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated by not following the recommended handling procedures.

CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos containing materials are managed as special waste. Lead based paint waste is managed as hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

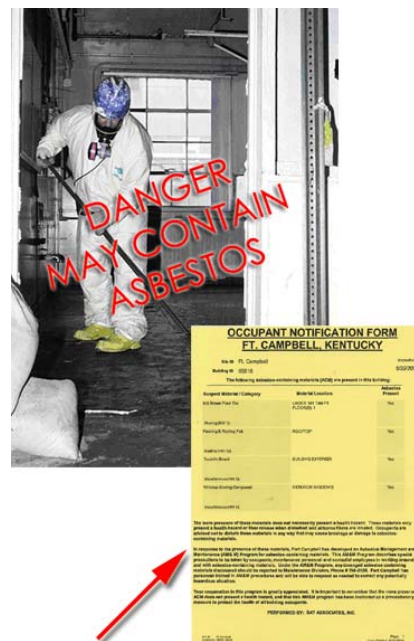
Step 1 Determine if the buildings/area contains asbestos by checking the Building Occupant Notification Form (BONF), contact **DPW Work Management Branch** or **Environmental Division TSCA**.

To determine lead content/contamination, contact **Environmental TSCA** to have suspect areas evaluated for lead.

Step 2 FMT or **DPW Customer service representative** will submit work order (DA 4283) to **DPW Work Management Branch**.

Step 3 **DPW Work Management Branch** will review work orders and provide notice to proceed as appropriate.

Step 4 Maintain work order number to monitor status.



Always refer to your BONF before beginning work

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activities such as sanding, grinding, drilling, or sawing of asbestos containing materials or lead based paint are *not allowed*. Self-Help removal of asbestos containing tiles is prohibited. Only trained and certified abatement workers may disturb or remove these materials (asbestos, lead).

For additional information contact **Environmental Division TSCA**.

ASBESTOS-FLOOR TILE & MASTIC REMOVAL

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Asbestos containing floor tile is common on Fort Campbell. The glue (mastic) that holds the tile in place may also contain asbestos.

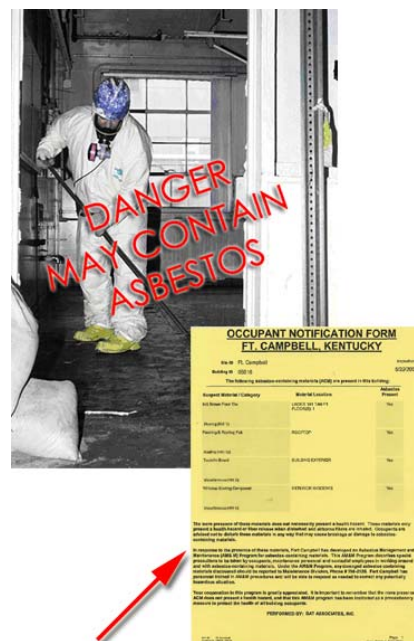
CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Review the Building Occupant Notification Form or contact **DPW Work Management Branch** to determine if floor tile is asbestos containing.
- Step 2** If the floor tile has become loose from the floor, place in a plastic bag and call the **DPW Asbestos Maint Team** for pickup.
- Step 3** If the floor tile has become deteriorated, damaged or otherwise in poor condition, unit FMT should submit Work Order to **DPW Service Order Section** for removal/replacement of asbestos containing material.

NOTE: Activities such as sanding or grinding, drilling, or sawing of asbestos containing floor tile SHALL NOT be allowed. Further, Self-Help removal of asbestos containing tiles is prohibited.



Always refer to your BONF before beginning work

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact **Environmental Division TSCA**.

ASBESTOS—DISPOSAL OF UNSERVICEABLE SAFES AND ASBESTOS GLOVES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Some safes are lined with asbestos and there may be some asbestos containing gloves that were used to change weapons barrels or other hot industrial related items.

CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste. Some manufacturers of safes used asbestos as a fireproofing insulation. If the safe becomes damaged, it may present a health risk to the user(s). The U.S. Navy has identified the Remington Rand manufactured safes (mostly “old First Sergeant Safes” or “Field Safes”) as potential asbestos hazards; Diebold safes are also suspect. These and others should be considered to contain asbestos.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Double wrap safes, or asbestos gloves in 6 mil or thicker plastic and seal with duct tape for disposal.
- Step 2** Complete 1348-1A for each NSN turned in.
- Step 3** Contact **DRMO DSR** for packaging and turn in guidance.



Asbestos gloves

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division TSCA.**

STRIPPING WAX OFF FLOOR TILE THAT MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Asbestos may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated by not following the recommended handling procedures.

CHARACTERIZATION

The Environmental Division has surveyed installation buildings to identify those tiles that contain asbestos. Determine if the floor tile contains asbestos by checking the Building Occupant Notification Form (BONF), or contact **DPW Work Management Branch or Environmental Division TSCA**.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

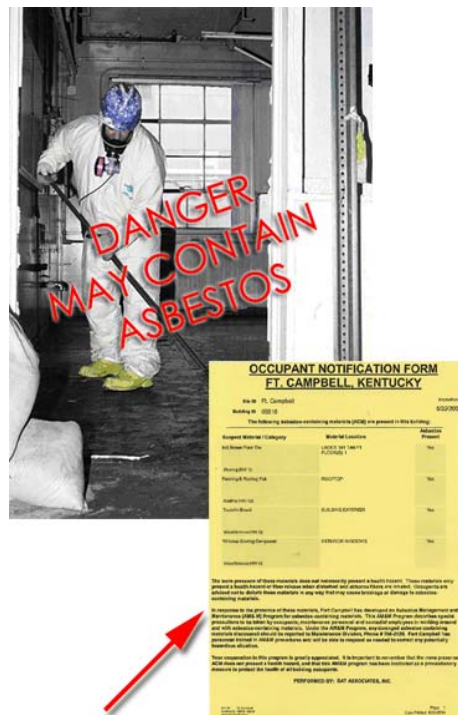
Step 1 Strip wax as little as possible, once or twice a year.

Step 2 Keep floor tile wet during stripping of wax.

Step 3 Use slow buffer speed.

Step 4 Use the least abrasive pad possible

Step 5 Do not over strip.



Always refer to your BONF before beginning work

GENERAL INFORMATION

If asbestos containing floor tile is in good condition, floors may be stripped of wax. If the asbestos containing floor tile is not in good condition, ie. pliable, broken or badly worn, then floors should not be stripped.

ATROPINE INJECTORS/ MARK I KIT

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These items present both injection hazards and safety items of concern.

CHARACTERIZATION

Atropine and Mark I kits are controlled medical items and require special storage and tracking at Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH) Medical Supply.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 All Atropine injectors and Mark I kits (used or unused) **MUST** be returned to **Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH) Medical Supply.**

NOTE: Units are not authorized to store these items at anytime in Garrison.



Atropine injectors

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **BACH Medical Supply.**

BALLASTS, CAPACITORS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PCBS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are a major type of toxic chemical. They are suspected human carcinogens and have been shown to be teratogenic (capable of inducing mutations in the offspring of affected organisms).

CHARACTERIZATION

PCBs are most commonly found in electrical transformers and capacitors, air conditioning equipment and lighting ballasts.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Non routine (not daily maintenance operations) building and facility maintenance and building deconstructing or demolition require that all Ballasts and Capacitors are removed and controlled.

Step 2 Contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste to get tracking guidance and approve disposal process.

NOTE: If PCB content can not be determined, testing may be required, contact Environmental Division TSCA

NOTE: Routine/daily on Post maintenance activities may take ballasts and capacitors to one of following:

- Bldg. 854, DPW Electrical Maintenance Section
- Bldg. 650, BACH, J&J Maintenance
- Bldg. 6140, AAFES Maintenance
- J&J, Fort Campbell Housing located at 3rd and Tennessee



Ballasts and Capacitors contain PCB's

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ft. Campbell requires that ballasts be tracked. Contractors are not authorized to sign disposal manifests; this must be coordinated with Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.

BATTERIES—NON-LEAD-ACID

Alkaline, Lithium, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad, Mercury and Other Rechargeable Batteries

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Alkaline, Lithium, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad, Mercury and Rechargeable batteries have chemicals that are a concern during routine use and disposal.

CHARACTERIZATION

All lithium, nickel-cadmium, magnesium, and mercury batteries may be universal waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Battalion level unit Commo/S6 contact **PPOC Battery Program** to establish program. (i.e. quantity, type, inventory, location).
- Step 2** Unit will maintain a 2 day supply at the unit level. 3 day supply will be maintained by **PPOC Battery Program**.
- Step 3** Individual will sign out batteries from unit battery storage area.
- Step 4** When returning used batteries, individual will sign battery in and get replacement (step3).
- Step 5** Used batteries will be removed by PPOC personnel, contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick up** to schedule pick up.



Lithium, nickel-cadmium (nicad), magnesium, and mercury batteries may be universal waste.

NOTE: DO NOT DISCHARGE LITHIUM BATTERIES ON FT. CAMPBELL, THEY WILL BE TESTED AND EVALUATED FOR CONTINUED USE.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Alkaline batteries (AA, AAA, C, D, 9V) may be returned to the unit battery return area or they may be discarded in the trash. For additional information contact **PPOC Battery Program**.

AIRCRAFT BATTERIES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The cells of a nickel cadmium battery contain hazardous constituents and an acidic electrolyte solution. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent.

CHARACTERIZATION

HANDLING PROCEDURES

NiCad Aviation Battery cell (NSN 6140-01-073-3206 and SLAB (NSN 6140-01-286-6294 are turned in to PPOC.

Step 1 AVIM battery shop removes cells and places cells in SAP.

Step 2 PPOC disposes of cells

Step 3 Casing and other related NICAD battery parts are turned in to supporting SSA

SLAB (Solid Lead Acid Batteries) batteries are turned in directly to supporting SSA. SSA contact **DRMO DSR** for turn in.



SLAB Batteries

Note: Damaged SLAB batteries must be over packed prior to DRMO turn in, i.e. exterior case cracked. Over packs can be obtained through the PPOC by calling **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services.**

LEAD ACID BATTERIES – CIVILIAN

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent.

CHARACTERIZATION

Lead-acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and are managed as universal waste. It is illegal to dispose of a lead-acid battery in a landfill.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Take unserviceable/unneeded lead acid batteries to the Convenience Center for proper disposal.
- Step 2** Batteries may also be returned to the purchase location.



Car, lawn mower and sealed lead acid batteries may be taken to the Convenience Center for recycle

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling and battery disposal contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

LEAD-ACID BATTERIES/EXIDE

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas. Caution should be used when using jumper cables to avoid sparks near the battery.

CHARACTERIZATION

Ft. Campbell has an Exide battery exchange program for the following NSN's **01-446-9506; 01-390-1969; 01-390-1968** and are exchanged at the SSA one for one. Coordination is through the supporting SSA.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Establish Exide Program through SSA.

Step 2 Battery electrolyte should not be drained from the battery.

Step 3 New and used batteries must be stored in areas providing acid spill containment. Store in an area that provides protection from rain/snow.

NOTE: Exide will accept a battery without caps or a battery with a cracked case. Leaking batteries must be "double-wrapped" in heavy duty plastic, each wrapping must be duct taped securely and labeled with a marker "LEAKER", so as to prevent leakage.

Extra battery caps are unit responsibility and may be provided upon request from Exide (contact SSA). Caps should be in place at all times and may also be available from commercial parts suppliers.

NOTE: If batteries spill on the ground or if there is a question about clean up and reporting, contact **Environmental Division Spill Response** for guidance.

See Lead Acid Batteries, Military for guidance on other batteries.



Batteries emit hydrogen gas and could leak acid. Secondary containment and proper ventilation is required.



Battery acid spill containment

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the supporting **Supply Support Activity (SSA)**

LEAD-ACID BATTERIES/MILITARY

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas. Caution should be used when using jumper cables to avoid sparks near the battery.

CHARACTERIZATION

Batteries are available for many types of equipment, trucks, Material Handling Equipment, lawnmowers, Gators; generators etc. and apply to batteries not in the Exide exchange program.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Contact **DRMO Environmental Specialist** to determine requirements for turn in.

Step 2 Battery electrolyte should not be drained from the battery and caps must be in place.

NOTE: If battery is damaged/leaking, unit must contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** for appointment and container. Do not store damaged batteries at the unit.

Battery Use & Storage

- New and used batteries must be stored in areas providing acid spill containment. Store in an area that provides protection from rain/snow. They should not be stored in lockers.
- Battery Acid container should have caps replaced on tubes and Baking Soda (from PPOC) should be available for acid neutralization.
- Do not place batteries in the HM return locker.

NOTE: If batteries break/spill on the ground or if there is a question about clean up and reporting, contact **Environmental Division Spill Response** for guidance.



Batteries emit hydrogen gas and could leak acid. Secondary containment and proper ventilation is required.



GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

CARDBOARD

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cardboard contaminated with cooking oil, wax, food, dripping oil and fuel cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy mandates all installation activities, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations participate in the recycle programs. Sale of cardboard supports the MWR programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place flattened cardboard in light tan cardboard recycling or cardboard compactor. Cardboard that will not fit inside the dumpster **MUST NOT** be placed in front of the dumpster, but may be placed to either side, within 10 feet to be picked up by the contractor.

Step 2 Close lid of container or door of compactor.

NOTE: Small pieces of cardboard may be placed in or near blue recycling containers.

NOTE: If cardboard container is not available take cardboard to the **Recycling Center** or the **Convenience Center**.



Cardboard Receptacles



GENERAL INFORMATION

The **Recycling Center** will collect large amounts of cardboard generated from a move.

FCFH has curbside collection serviced weekly on the same day as garbage service. Accepted materials include: paper/cardboard, aluminum cans, and #1 & #2 plastic. For more information, contact **FCFH office**. For issues of dumpster service/empty, contact **DPW Contract Management Branch**.

For dumpster location contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Calcium hypochlorite is generally available as a white powder, pellets, or flat plates. Calcium hypochlorite decomposes in water to release chlorine and oxygen. Calcium hypochlorite is toxic by the oral and dermal routes and can react to release chlorine or chloramines which can be inhaled.

CHARACTERIZATION

Discarded /out of date, contaminated calcium hypochlorite is considered a hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Take all forms of unit owned calcium hypochlorite to PPOC, it should not be stored in the unit area. Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** for appointment.

NOTE: Calcium hypochlorite (liquid and dry) are oxidizers which pose a great fire risk and inhalation risk. All forms of calcium hypochlorite must be taken to PPOC.



Calcium hypochlorite products

GENERAL INFORMATION

Calcium hypochlorite that has been purchased for personal use should be handled and stored carefully. The convenience center may be used when disposing of residue. For additional information contact **Environmental Division, Hazardous Waste**.

CBRN DETECTOR/DECON KITS

M256, M256A1, M291, M291A2, M258, M258A1, M72A2, M58A1, M295

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Contaminants of concern in the kits represent possible flammable and toxic hazards. Refer to MSDS for specific use and handling procedures.

CHARACTERIZATION

The refill kit, when disposed of, is a **hazardous waste** for ignitability and toxicity.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 2** Unit will be issued a container for kits.
- Step 3** When SAP container is full, contact PPOC for appointment.
- Step 4** Take container to PPOC at scheduled appointment time. Unit will be required to segregate kits by type.
- Step 5** Bring chain of custody (Part 6) of 6 part folder when turning in. PPOC personnel will sign showing acceptance.



CBRN Detector/ Decon Kits

NOTE: SAP Containers are reusable and property of the government. Continue to use the container and do not remove from unit location unless they are turned in to PPOC.

NOTE: SAP operations require annual training.

NOTE: If the unit is deployed for training or mobilized for a period greater than 10 days, the SAP must be closed by memo to the Environmental Division.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CBRNE kits not covered by this protocol, contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.

PROTECTIVE MASK FILTERS

M17/M17A1/ M40/M40A1/M42

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The protective mask filters that contain ASC Whetlerite charcoal contain heavy metal chemical compounds (Chromium 6) and triethylenedamine.

CHARACTERIZATION

If these masks are equipped with the C2 (black body) ASC Whetlerized charcoal-filled canister NSN 4240-01-119-2315 or NSN 4240-21-871-7842, remove the C2 canister and manage as a **hazardous waste**-chromium. For those M40/M42 series masks containing the C2A1 (green body) ASZM TEDA charcoal-filled canister, NSN 4240-01-361-1319, remove the canister and collect separately from the black filters.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 2** Used filters will be placed in containers provided. Containers will be closed except when adding or removing waste.
- Step 3** Mask filters must be separated by type (Green/Black).
- Step 4** When containers are filled, schedule appointment at **PPOC HazWaste pick up**. Then transport the items in a military vehicle at the scheduled time.
- Step 5** Bring chain of custody (Part 6) of 6 part folder when turning in. PPOC personnel will sign showing acceptance.
- NOTE:** SAP Containers are reusable and property of the government. Continue to use the container and do not remove from unit location unless they are turned in to PPOC.
- NOTE:** SAP operations require annual training; contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste to schedule training.
- If the unit is deployed for training or mobilized for a period greater than 10 days, the SAP must be closed by memo to the Environmental Division.



Protective Mask filters

GENERAL INFORMATION

These procedures do not cover any item that has been contaminated with agents. Protective mask filters must have a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) and require weekly inspections that are maintained for 3 years. For information contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT DISPOSAL

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Improperly handled classified paper/documents.

CHARACTERIZATION

Information contained in classified documents needs to be properly destroyed. Open burning is not permitted on the installation by Kentucky and Tennessee regulations.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Make an appointment for the classified document incinerator or shredder, contact, **G2, DPTMS Chief, Security & Intelligence Division.**

Step 2 Follow guidance provided by G2.

NOTE: Classified documents may require different disposal methods, ie. FOUO, confidential, classified, secret, top secret.

NOTE: Kentucky and Tennessee prohibit open burning of any items permitted on the installation. Do not use burning at the installation as you did in tactical operations.



Classified Document Shredder



Classified Document Incinerator



Burning Classified Documents is Prohibited

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cross shredded paper is to be bagged and place in the trash dumpster, there is no other current disposal method. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/ Recycling.**

CONCERTINA WIRE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

CHARACTERIZATION

Concertina wire is considered a solid waste. However, concertina wire is not easily land filled and should be recycled.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Segregate all unusable concertina wire, stakes, and banding. They should be separated from each other and not mixed with other materials.
- Step 2** Ensure load is manageable and meets standards.
- Step 3** Contact **DRMO Disposal Service Representative (DSR)** to determine requirements for turn in.



Concertina wire

GENERAL INFORMATION

21F3875 1111 76 C S15056 RC 9921 should be entered on Line 27 (Additional Data) of the 1348-1a OR ask for a FREE stamp with this number.

For more information on recycling contact the **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION (C&D) DEBRIS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Potential environmental impacts associated with the landfilling of C&D debris are groundwater, water, and air pollution. A growing concern involves the environmental impacts linked with the disposal of pressure-treated lumber. DoD Sustainable Management of Waste in Military Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Activities can minimize the potential negative environmental impact while achieving mandatory waste reduction goals.

CHARACTERIZATION

Only nonhazardous C&D debris that cannot be reused or recycled can be taken to the installation's C&D Landfill. Materials comprising C&D debris can sometimes be contaminated by undesirable components and/or toxic compounds such as asbestos, lead-based paint, varnish, creosote and adhesives. C&D debris determined to be hazardous is regulated under RCRA Subtitle C, while nonhazardous C&D debris is regulated under RCRA Subtitle D.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Review Ft. Campbell's Technical Design Guide for C&D debris requirements, Section 2.1.4 Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling Diversion Practices.
- Step 2** Develop and submit a C&D Waste Management Diversion Plan for approval by DPW. Contractors must evaluate all diversion options and make good-faith effort to achieve the highest diversion rate within the project schedule and budget.
- Step 3** Submit weights generated by reusing, salvaging, returning or recycling to the Solid Waste/Recycling Section.

NOTE: Concrete must be delivered separate from other C&D materials. Maximum size of concrete delivered to the Woodlawn Landfill is 24"x 36"x 18".



C&D Debris Segregated for Recycling

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contract specifications require at least a 50% diversion of construction/demolition debris from the Woodlawn C/D landfill. For more information contact the **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

COOKING OIL/GREASE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Grease or cooking oil cannot be poured into the sink/ sanitary sewer/storm water drain or be disposed of as a free liquid. Dumping these items down the drain can clog sewer lines, causing sewage back-ups and flooding.

CHARACTERIZATION

Oil and grease is generated during cooking operations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Garrison Operations

Step 1 Food service operations on Ft. Campbell dispose of cooking oil/grease in the containers provided by contractor at dining facilities.

Step 2 Use caution when transferring oil/grease into containers. Secondary containment and spill cleanup materials should be available.

Field Operations

Step 1 Bring cooking oil back to your dining facility and pour into the cooking oil container. Do not pour on the ground.

NOTE: **DO NOT** pour grease into the sink/sanitary sewer or storm water drain.



Grease containers at a DFAC

GENERAL INFORMATION

If you live in housing, solidify your grease or soak up with newspaper or paper towels and place in the trash. Do not dispose of free liquids down the drain or in the general refuse container.

Local Household Hazardous Waste events will accept cooking oil for disposal.

For additional information, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

DIG PERMIT

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Digging can affect underground utilities, environmentally sensitive areas, historically sensitive sites and Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU's) that are highly regulated.

CHARACTERIZATION

Digging must be approved in both the garrison area and rear training area.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Persons that will be digging in the garrison area must get a dig permit form, FC Form 4043, available at **DPW Contract Management Branch**

Step 2 Specific proposed digging locations (coordinates) must be annotated on the form. All signatures must be obtained prior to digging.

Step 3 Digging that is to be done in the training area, when using mechanical equipment must be approved.

Step 4 Go to Range Control with designated coordinates to get approval for digging.

Step 5 Fighting positions should be recovered when training is completed, contact Range control for guidance.



Always obtain approval before digging

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information for Garrison/Cantonment area contact **DPW Contract Management Branch** for Rear Area, contact **Range Control**

DRIP/DRAIN PANS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

JP8 and other fuels can potentially contaminate storm water and ground water.

CHARACTERIZATION

Army maintenance procedures will be used to classify leaks and drip pans will only be used on vehicles that are determined to have a Class II or Class III leak. This policy requires that a strong preventive maintenance program be in place at each motor pool which addresses technically inspecting all vehicles and equipment at the motor pool for conditions that could lead to leaks or spills of hazardous or POL materials. All incoming vehicles and equipment should be inspected for fluid leaks and drips as called for in appropriate technical manuals and motor pool SOP's. As part of the preventive maintenance program, fluid leaks and/or drips should be reported and scheduled for repairs immediately.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 If equipment is leaking, work orders for repair should be submitted. Class 2 or Class 3 leaks of vehicles and equipment should be contained with drip pans/containment device as a temporary measure. **There is no requirement for non leaking equipment/ vehicles to have drip pans.**

NOTE: When pans are used for draining equipment, POL product must be poured in used oil container by unit personnel. Pan **should not** be placed in HM return locker.

NOTE: Units should empty line drip pans after each rain event.

NOTE: **Do Not** pour drip pan oil water mix into used oil containers, a white POL absorbent pad may be used to absorb the POL residue and then water with no POL sheen may be discarded on a grassy area. Place pad in bag, labeled and into HM return locker.



Drip pan

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact the **Environmental Division Storm Water.**

FIELD TRASH

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Field trash may be contaminated with ammo, POL, medical waste, recyclables, wood, pallets and other items that may pose hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

The Convenience Center is the designated location for disposal of field trash to avoid filling the unit trash containers and allow for disposal/recycling of all field training materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Take all field trash to the **Convenience Center** and place items in appropriate containers as directed by staff person.

NOTE: For disposal of other items, refer to the appropriate protocol sheet.

NOTE: Do not contract/use credit cards for trash containers at field training sites on the installation.



Convenience Center



Choose appropriate container for your materials

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

FIELD WATER RELEASE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Chlorine Residual in excess of 3 PPM and other chemical that are added/used during field water operations may have an impact on the environment. Use, storage and transportation of bulk treatment chemicals can create a hazard to individuals and the environment.

CHARACTERIZATION

Any water field mission must be approved by Environmental Division Storm Water. These missions may include, Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU), Tactical Water Purifications Systems (TWPS), Light Water Purification System (LWPS), Chemical Decontamination, Laundry & Bath, and Field Food Service.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 At least ten (10) working days prior to the start of any water field mission/exercise contact **Environmental Division Storm Water** for guidance.

Step 2 Units will be briefed and provided the FIELD OPERATION WATER RELEASE FORM. This form must be maintained at the exercise site.

Step 3 Completed Field Operation Water Release form must be returned to the Environmental Division.

NOTE: Chlorine residual greater than 3 PPM and TWPS/LWPS element backwash water must contact the **Environmental Division Storm Water** for disposal/discharge guidelines. Coordination will be made to transport the water to the 4th BCT Motor Pool purge pit for disposal.

Chlorine residual less than 3 PPM, field food service water, decon water may be released to the environment by spraying the water onto ground covered with vegetation, at least 200 yards away from any creeks/streams of Tennessee or Kentucky. These water items must not be discharged back into the original water sources.

NOTE: Tents, cammo netting may be washed on grassed areas away from storm drains.



Water/Onion Bags

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional guidance and information regarding water discharges contact the **Environmental Division Storm Water.**

FILTERS—FUEL/OIL

Diesel, JP-8 & Oil

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

JP-8, Diesel & Oil filters have volatile organic compounds in varying levels. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Fuel and oil filters should not be thrown in the dumpster.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place drained used JP8/Diesel/Oil filters in container in HM return area.

Step 2 Mark container holding fuel filters with the needed description “Used JP8/Diesel/Oil Filters.”

NOTE: For large equipment that may have multiple oil filters (i.e. Material handling forklifts) contact the PPOC to get containers and schedule removal.

NOTE: Filters from gasoline/MOGAS equipment must be handled in SAP as Hazardous Waste (Benzene).

NOTE: M969, M977, M978 HEMTT Tankers filter separators filters elements may be drained, air dried and disposed in the trash. Drained residue (JP8) should be poured into used oil container by unit personnel.



Fuel filters should not be placed in dumpster

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

FILTERS—FUEL

Gasoline / MOGAS / E85

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANS OF CONCERN

MOGAS may contain VOCs such as benzene, toluene, trimethylbenzene and xylene in varying levels. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Fuel filters are **hazardous wastes** and cannot be thrown in the dumpster.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 2** Mark container holding fuel filters with the words “Hazardous Waste/Used Fuel Filters.”
- Step 3** Used filters will be placed in containers provided. Containers will be closed except when adding or removing waste.
- Step 4** When the container is full, or sooner as needed, call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** to schedule a pick-up of the used fuel filters.



Used fuel filters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuel filters require a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) and require weekly inspections that are maintained for 3 years. For information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

HALON FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

AREAS OF CONCERN

Halon fire extinguishers pose a risk to air quality if they are discharged.

CHARACTERIZATION

Halon fire extinguishers contain an ozone depleting chemical that should not be discharged to the environment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Halon fire extinguishers should be turned in at the PPOC. Halon extinguishers are not authorized and should not be purchased as replacements.

NOTE: Other fire extinguisher issues should be addressed with the **Ft. Campbell Fire Department.**



GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on types and availability of fire extinguishers contact the **Ft. Campbell Fire Department Station 3.**

FLUORESCENT TUBES and MERCURY-CONTAINING LAMPS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Small quantities of mercury, antimony, cadmium, barium, and lead are used to manufacture fluorescent bulbs and mercury vapor lamps.

CHARACTERIZATION

All used lamps including fluorescent bulbs and mercury-containing lamps are **universal wastes**.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place used fluorescent tubes in the original container or shipping box provided. Box must be able to be closed (do not cut end out of box).

Step 2 a. Label the box with "Universal Waste".
b. Date the box with the date the first used lamp is put in the box/container (used bulbs should not be maintained in area longer than 6 months).

Step 3 Always close container after adding bulb/lamp.

Step 4 Transport used bulbs to the appropriate consolidation points for your unit/activity:

- Troop Self Help (Bldg 862, Bastogne Ave & 14th St.
- AAFES Main Exchange (for AAFES facilities only) Bldg 2840, Bastogne Ave
- 160th SOAR Boeing Sikorsky Bldg 7281
- Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH) Bldg 650 Joel Drive
- Ft Campbell Dependent Schools for schools only Bldg 1110, Falcon Loop



Fluorescent tubes boxed, labeled and sealed.

NOTE: Troop Self Help will issue one for one exchange of bulbs. Do Not Purchase Fluorescent tubes/lights on Government credit card (GPC).

GENERAL INFORMATION

All used bulbs are recycled, even the low level mercury containing. For additional information contact the **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

RECYCLABLE FUEL

MOGAS and Coleman Fuel/ Serviceable/Used/Contaminated, White Gas

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Recyclable fuels are petroleum based products that have a flashpoint less than 100 degrees F. Recyclable fuels include Mogas, Coleman Fuel (serviceable/used/contaminated) white gas and these fuels must be separated from used oil, because they may contain Benzene. JP8 should be handled by other procedures described in this document.

CHARACTERIZATION

Recyclable fuels are non-hazardous industrial waste and are collected on the installation for recycling. Recyclable fuel generates money for MWR programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place recyclable fuel in 5 gallon fuel cans labeled "recyclable fuel." Keep containers closed except when adding or removing recycled fuel. Ensure the containers are in good condition and not leaking.

Step 2 Take recyclable fuel to the PPOC for turn in. Follow PPOC guidance.

NOTE Fuel cans with recycled fuel stored inside buildings:

1. Must be stored in a flammable locker. (Must be labeled "Flammable-Keep Fire Away")
2. No more than 25 gallons may be stored in the flammable locker.

Fuel cans stored outside of buildings:

1. Must be stored in a flammable locker (at least 33 feet from the building).
2. No more than 25 gallons may be stored in the flammable locker.



Recyclable fuel may be brought to the PPOC 2nd & Wickham

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuel for lawn mowers and other gasoline driven power equipment should be maintained at minimum levels. For additional guidance on storage contact the **Fire Department** and **Command Safety Office**. For disposal guidance contact **PPOC Services**.

RECYCLED JP8 (LARGE QUANTITIES, GREATER THAN 500 GALLONS)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

JP8 is a DOT flammable material and should be handled in accordance with appropriate safety guidelines.

CHARACTERIZATION

Recycled JP8 can reduce waste of fuel and funds while protecting the environment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Quantities in excess of 500 gallons require testing at Fuels Lab

Step 2 Fuels lab will issue a GO/NO GO on the test; GO/Pass test will allow the fuel to be used by the unit or coordination to turn in to **Airfield Fuel tanks**

Step 3 NO GO on test, contact **PPOC Services** and follow guidance



Recyclable JP8 Container

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling JP8 contact **PPOC Services**.

FUEL SPILL CLEAN UP AND REPORTING

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

JP8 and other fuels can potentially contaminate storm water and ground water.

CHARACTERIZATION

JP8 and fuels contain materials that are flammable.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Units should perform preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on all POL and related equipment.
- Step 2** POL Spills of less than 10 gallons, covers less than 3 ft square area must be cleaned up by the unit. Spill material of less than 5 pounds may be placed in Unit HM Return Lockers.
- Step 3** **Spills greater than 10 gallons, cover greater than 3 square foot area or any POL spilled in water sources, must be reported to 911 if spilled in the garrison area, or Range Control if spilled in the rear training area.**
- Step 4** Greater than 5 pounds of spill material should be taken to PPOC for disposal.

Spill Kit Materials



GENERAL INFORMATION

The following information should be relayed when reporting a spill: Name/Phone/Unit of individual reporting the spill, location of spill, name and amount of spilled material, rate currently spilling, extent of spill, including drainage features, injuries, time spill occurred and any additional information.

Spill materials for cleanup and to restock spill kits may be obtained from the PPOC.

Spills that occur off post should be reported to the unit chain of command and the local governmental agency. Additional spill assistance/guidance may also be obtained from the **Environmental Division Spill Response**.

Spills that occur at other military installations must be reported to that installation for guidance.

FURNITURE/APPLIANCES (MILITARY)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Military Furniture and Appliances (government property) require special handling and disposal procedures. These items must not be discarded in dumpsters.

CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduced quantities of new raw materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Furniture or appliances must be cleared through the Property book/hand receipt holder.

Step 2 Contact **DRMO Disposal Service Representative (DSR)** to determine requirements for turn in.

NOTE: Furniture and appliances must not be placed in the dumpster or discarded in rear area



Do not dispose of appliances and furniture in dumpsters

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information or assistance contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

FURNITURE/APPLIANCES (PERSONAL)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Furniture and Appliances must not be discarded in dumpsters.

CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduced quantities of new raw materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Furniture or appliances may be discarded at the **Convenience Center**.

NOTE: No furniture/appliances from off post shall be brought on post for disposal; it is a violation of Federal Law.

NOTE: You may make attempts to donate to charitable organizations, thrift stores or second hand shops.



Do not throw away furniture and appliances in dumpsters

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information or assistance contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

GAA GREASE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

GAA grease contains petroleum hydrocarbons and additives. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Grease contaminated with dirt, water, or other materials is a **non-hazardous industrial waste** due to the petroleum constituents.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place empty containers and contaminated materials in HM return area.
- Step 2** Mark containers to identify contents.
- Step 3** Make sure container is closed and placed so as to prevent spills.

NOTE: When using small quantities of grease from cartridges remove the entire tube top and replace, do not pop/open the pull tab section.



GAA Grease

GENERAL INFORMATION

Place unused or old GAA grease in the HM return area as soon as it is not needed. Do not accumulate on site. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

PROPANE/MAPP/ETHER/BOTTLES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Propane, ether and other pressurized bottles have hazards associated with fire and pressurized containers.

CHARACTERIZATION

Non refillable propane, ether and Mapp gas bottles are used for plumbing operations, personal heating and vehicle operations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place non refillable propane, Mapp gas, ether bottles in the HM Return lockers.

Step 2 If unit/activity does not have return lockers, they may be taken to PPOC.

NOTE: Personal propane and related non refillable gas containers can be taken to the Convenience Center for disposal.



Bottles Mapp gas/ether bottles

GENERAL INFORMATION

Compressed gasses (oxygen, acetylene, argon etc) are maintained and supplied by DOL. For additional information contact **PPOC Services.**

GLASS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Glass is an expensive burden on our community and a waste of a valuable resource.

CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all Installation activities, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle glass to prolong the life of landfills and reduce quantities of new materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Remove lids/caps and rinse containers.

Step 2 Separate glass according to color (brown, green or clear).

Step 3 Take items to the Convenience Center.



Glass is recyclable

GENERAL INFORMATION

FCFH has curbside collection serviced weekly on the same day as garbage service. Accepted materials include: paper/cardboard, aluminum cans, and #1 & #2 plastic. For more information, contact FCFH office.

For more information on recycling contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Hazardous substances when spilled, pose a risk to individuals and the environment.

CHARACTERIZATION

Many hazardous materials and substances are used in the daily operation of the installation

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be maintained on all hazardous materials

Step 2 Employees should be familiar with and trained on the potential hazards of chemicals in the workplace coordinated with **Command Safety Office**(Hazcom Cam Reg 385-6)

Step 3 If spills occur with chemicals that are not routinely used or if employees are not trained and equipped with proper spill clean up materials, 911 should be called.

Step 4 If there is a question about clean up and reporting, contact **Environmental Division Spill Response** for guidance.

NOTE: Mercury spills of any quantity must be reported to 911.



Hazardous substances including mercury

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following information should be relayed when reporting a spill: Name/Phone/Unit of individual reporting the spill, location of spill, name and amount of spilled material, rate currently spilling, extent of spill, including drainage features, injuries, if any, time spill occurred and any additional information.

Spill materials for specific chemicals may be obtained from the **PPOC Services**.

HAZMAT LOCKER-ESTABLISH

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact **PPOC Services** to determine if unit will need HazMat items and establish program requirements.
- Step 2** Maintenance operations will establish seven day (bench stock) hazmat requirements with PPOC Services.
- Step 3** PPOC Services will identify types and quantities of hazmat lockers needed after reviewing requirements for storage and compatibility.
- Step 4** Unit will provide a memo from unit commander or S4 to approve purchase of storage lockers.
- Step 5** PPOC procures flammable/corrosive storage cabinets and will contact unit to place storage area into operations.



Hazmat locker

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on hazmat locker contact **PPOC Services**.

HAZMAT LOCKER PROCEDURES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These procedures are mandatory for all units and activities formally inducted into the HMCC.

CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit will appoint a Hazmat Custodian.
- Step 2** PPOC will provide an inventory and sign out log posted to the locker, do not remove these lists.
- Step 3** Sign for products removed from Hazmat storage areas.
- Step 4** Return serviceable products to the location indicated on the sign out sheet and sign them back in. Return unserviceable/contaminated/empty containers to Return Locker.
- Step 5** Ensure storage areas are secured when not in use.

NOTE: Do not support contingency (training) operations with Garrison stock.

NOTE: Ensure all hazmat is obtained through HMCC and not with government credit card(GPC).



Soldiers read hazmat product information before using

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact **PPOC Services**.

HM RETURN LOCKER PROCEDURES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These procedures are mandatory for all units and activities formally inducted into the HMCC.

CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Return all contaminated/unserviceable materials and empty containers to the return locker
- Step 2** Ensure all materials placed in the return lockers are properly marked to identify contents.
- Step 3** Ensure containers are closed if possible, with a lid that will prevent a release of the material in the event the container is turned over.
- Step 4** PPOC personnel will remove and properly dispose of return locker materials.

NOTE: POL Containers that cannot be closed should be drained into used oil container.



Picture of Return lockers



GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not place batteries in the return locker; see Lead Acid Battery guidance for disposal. For additional information contact the **PPOC Services**.

HAZMAT UNIT BASIC LOAD (UBL)

(Class III Packaged, Class IX Commo Batteries)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

UBL stocks of HM are not permitted to be maintained at the unit level. PPOC/HMCC program will maintain and manage all UBL stock of HM

CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Notify the PPOC/HMCC **30** days prior to deploying on scheduled training exercises, i.e. local FTX, JRTC, NTC, etc.

Step 2 Requesting unit signs for UBL stock and MSDS's upon receipt.

Step 3 Unit maintains the UBL stock and support materials during deployment to ensure materials are stored out of adverse weather conditions, and prevent accidental spills or releases to the environment.

Step 4 After deployment/recovery, contact the PPOC/HMCC within 5 working days to coordinate turn-in of unused HM, empty containers, contaminated materials and all documentation including MSDS's.

NOTE Return of empty containers and contaminated materials are only applicable for local training exercises. Units must follow host installation disposal guidance when deploying away from Ft. Campbell.



Contingency materials ready for deployment at the PPOC



HAZMAT being loaded for transport

GENERAL INFORMATION

REAL WORLD DEPLOYMENT: The PPOC/HMCC will be notified through the Division Emergency Operations Center. The priorities provided by Division HQ will be strictly adhered to in the preparation of stock for deploying units. All applicable local guidelines and regulations must be followed regarding storage, transportation, use and disposal. Unit movement officer must be aware of the UBL in order to plan for transportation and complete required paper work for shipment. Contact **PPOC Manager**.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

When improperly disposed of, HHW can create a potential risk to people and the environment. Household chemicals cannot be shipped with household goods when moving.

CHARACTERIZATION

Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are considered to be HHW. Products such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries and pesticides that contain potentially hazardous ingredients require special care when disposed.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 On post Soldiers may take unwanted household chemicals to the **Convenience Center**.

NOTE: Off Post personnel may use the HHW collection event sponsored by Tennessee Environment and Conservation, usually twice annually

NOTE: Household chemicals cannot be shipped with furniture when moving.



Household hazardous waste should be recycled or disposed of properly

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

LANDFILL DUMP TICKETS

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Unauthorized use/contamination of the government construction and demolition landfill.

CHARACTERIZATION

All construction and demolition debris generated on Ft. Campbell must be disposed of at the Woodlawn Construction Demolition Landfill. Landfill dump tickets are issued to prevent the unauthorized use of the government landfill and provide quality assurance.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Come to Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling to get a dump ticket.
- Step 2** Must have a signed copy of the contract.
- Step 3** Landfill ticket will be issued one per truck that will be dumping. Tickets are valid for the length of the contract.

NOTE: Tarp load before hauling to the landfill.



Woodlawn Construction and Demolition Landfill, building 6695, is located 5.73 miles SW of Gate 10 on 101st Airborne Division Rd. Landfill hours are 0730 to 1600 hours M-T, Fridays 0730-1130 closed on Federal Holidays

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contractors are responsible for retaining the dump ticket and ensuring loads delivered under the ticket **DO NOT** include unacceptable materials. For additional information contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

LEAD CONTAINING PAINT/SURFACE PREPARATION

POSSIBLE AEAS OF CONCERN

Lead Based Paint may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated by not following the recommended handling procedures.

CHARACTERIZATION

Lead may be used in paint for certain amounts of durability. When preparing the areas for resurfacing/repainting, worker procedures should be followed. Lead Based Paint may only be removed by licensed, certified workers. Lead Containing Paint may be removed using special work practices.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Contact Environmental Division TSCA to determine applicability.

Step 2 Follow guidance provided by TSCA.



Lead is a serious health risk

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact Environmental Division TSCA.

MOP WATER

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

CHARACTERIZATION

Mop water is generated from routine housekeeping operations and may have contaminants that could harm the environment if not properly handled.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Routine mop water from building and floor cleaning should be discharged in an appropriate drain that goes to sanitary sewer.



Do not discard mop water on ground

GENERAL INFORMATION

For issues related to sewer discharges, contact wastewater contractor, **CH2M Hill**

MRE HEATERS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Meals Ready-to-Eat (MRE), which contain Flameless Ration Heaters (FRHs) consist of a plastic bag containing a piece of fiberboard and powdered magnesium or magnesium alloys along with other materials which is a water reactive chemical.

CHARACTERIZATION

EPA has determined that individual MREs containing FRHs are not reactive hazardous wastes and may be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste. This finding applies to all FRHs packed with MREs issued or in stock.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 While in the training area unused individual heaters will be placed with normal trash.

Step 2 If units have cases of only FRH's, they may be turned in at the Recycle center, they must not be placed in trash.

NOTE: FRH's can pose a tactical risk if the enemy gets access to them.



MRE Heaters

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.

OIL WATER SEPARATOR

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

CHARACTERIZATION

Oil Water Separators (OWS) serve as a pretreatment before discharge into the sanitary sewer system.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 95% of mud and materials should be removed at the **Central Vehicle Wash Rack**.

Step 2 Remainder of washing must be done at unit wash racks.

Step 3 Mud and grit from OWS should be removed from drains and discarded at the PPOC contaminated soil building.



Oil Water Separator

NOTE: Vehicles **MUST NOT** be washed on Aircraft wash racks.

NOTE: Only use cleaners provided by PPOC when using unit wash racks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **CH2MHill**.

PAINT & PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Oil based Paint and Stain; Latex (Water) Based Paint and Stain

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Paints and paint related material may contain chemicals that may be flammable. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Tarps, rollers, brushes, gloves and stir sticks that have dried may be placed in the trash.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** to schedule the paint turn in appointment.

Step 2 PPOC will provide guidance for proper turn in procedures.

Step 3 Unit may be responsible to transport the paint to the PPOC at the scheduled time.

NOTE: Paint materials/brushes/rollers must not be cleaned in unit/activity parts washers.

NOTE: For disposal of paint stripper and thinner see Solvent Disposal.

NOTE: If you choose to keep the paint, it must be stored in a climate controlled area (avoid freezing and high temperatures).



Oil based paint and stain residue must be turned into the PPOC

GENERAL INFORMATION

Empty/dry cans of latex paint may also be placed in the trash. Oil based paint and stain residue must be turned in to PPOC.

Wastewater from latex paint cleanup can be put into the sanitary sewer. Do not put into storm drains or septic systems. Where possible, reuse the wastewater by allowing solids to settle out and pouring off the water into another container. The latex solids can then be dried out and managed as latex paint waste.

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

PAPER & PAPER PRODUCT RECYCLING

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Paper & paper products contaminated with food or hazardous materials residuals cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in garbage container. Paper items that are not recycled are laminated paper, carbon paper and non plain fax paper.

CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy mandates all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations participate in the recycle programs. Sale of recycled paper supports the MWR programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place paper in blue recycle container assigned to your building.

Step 2 Do not contaminate recycled paper container with trash such as plastic food wrapping, aluminum cans etc. (Contractor will not empty contaminated container).

Step 3 Large quantities of paper that are in excess of the container may be taken to the **Recycle Center**.

NOTE: If unit/activity relocates, leave recycle and trash containers assigned to the building in place. If new location needs containers, see General Information.

NOTE: Cross shredded paper (extremely fine) should be bagged and placed in the trash; there is no other disposal option.

NOTE: Cardboard boxes may be broken down and placed in or adjacent to the blue recycle container.



Recycling paper and cardboard on Fort Campbell is mandatory

GENERAL INFORMATION

If desk side, blue recycle containers or other assistance is needed contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

For issues of dumpster service, contact **DPW Contract Management** Branch.

PARTS WASHERS/WEAPONS CLEANERS/DEGREASERS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

All personnel are to read and adhere to the MSDS, warning labels, and information posted on parts washing equipment.

CHARACTERIZATION

CONTAINER HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Equipment or parts should be pre-cleaned before using parts washing equipment, i.e. removal of excess grease and dirt.
- Step 2** Only parts/weapons are to be cleaned in these machines
- Step 3** Do not contaminate parts washer solvent with other chemicals, i.e. paint, paint cleaning solvents, POL products, gasoline, etc.
- Step 4** Do not move parts washing equipment without contacting **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.
- Step 5** Do not block access to the parts washer.



Soldier using parts washer machine

NOTE: Lids on all parts washers must be closed when not in use. A label should be on the parts washer indicating keep closed, this label is available from **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.

NOTE: Solvent used during deployment must not be placed in installation parts washers. Contact **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If the parts washer solvent is contaminated and cannot be cleaned, the unit will be charged for solvent replacement, approx \$600.

For additional information contact **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.

PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, RODENTICIDES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These items are designed to kill various pests. You should comply with label guidelines and MSDS for use. Be cautious when using non American sources for Field Sanitation Team (FST) related items and pesticides because they do not have to comply with manufacturing standards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Pesticides and pesticide containers may be managed as **hazardous wastes**.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Maintain product marking, labeling and identification on containers.
- Step 2** Inventory items that have expired shelf life or no longer needed
- Step 3** Contact **PPOC Services** for proper material handling disposition instruction.



Pesticides, herbicides and rodenticides may be managed as hazardous waste

GENERAL INFORMATION

Restricted use pesticides require trained and certified applicators and storage issues. Purchase of pesticides using Government Credit Card (GPC) is restricted only to certified applicator use. All pesticide usage must be recorded and submitted to **Installation Pest Management Coordinator**.

PLASTIC

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Plastic contaminated with food or hazardous materials residuals cannot be recycled and should be disposed of appropriately. Currently only No. 1 & 2 plastics (soda bottles, juice, milk, detergent bottles) are collected for recycling. All other types of plastic should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

CHARACTERIZATION

Plastic is considered solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including plastic.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Remove lids.

Step 2 Rinse containers if not Hazmat containing.

Step 3 Take items to the Convenience Center



Plastics may be recycled through the Convenience Center

GENERAL INFORMATION

FCFH has curbside collection serviced weekly on the same day as garbage service. Accepted materials include: paper/cardboard, aluminum cans, and #1 & #2 plastic. For more information, contact FCFH office.

For more information on recycling contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

PRINTER/TONER CARTRIDGES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

None

CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduce quantities of new raw materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place empty toner/printer cartridge in original container if possible.

Step 2 Take container to **Eagle Mart** for possible rebate or the **Recycle Center**.



Toner/printer cartridges are recyclable

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

PURGING

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Fuel containers/vehicles contain residue that may be dangerous during maintenance or transportation.

CHARACTERIZATION

Tank and container purging may be required for maintenance, transportation and turn in.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Determine if purging of containers or vehicles is required.

Step 2 If purging is required, contact **CH2M Hill** to schedule purging event.

Step 3 Follow guidelines provided by **CH2M Hill** staff.

NOTE: Purging **shall not** be done on unit wash racks



Tanker

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on purging, contact waste water contractor, **CH2M Hill**

RAGS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cloth rags saturated with POL or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic.

CHARACTERIZATION

Cloth rags contaminated with POL are considered **non-hazardous waste**.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Deliver USED POL RAGS to **Post Laundry** in a metal can with unit name and container lid in place. Units must have a current signature card (DA 1687) Turn around is three working days.

Step 2 Post laundry will launder rags, place clean rags into your container and will notify you to pick up your clean rags.

Step 3 If the unit does not want the rags returned, post laundry will keep the rags for another unit that may need them.



Rags may be toxic/flammable depending on the contaminate

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

RECYCLABLES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Recyclable items other than paper and paper products cannot be placed in the blue recycle containers (i.e. CD's, aluminum cans, plastic, food contaminated paper, glass).

CHARACTERIZATION

Many items can be recycled on Ft. Campbell, to include: aluminum cans, CD/DVD's, NON Government electronics: cell phones, cordless phones, household computer related equipment (printers, faxes, monitors, CPU, scanners, Nintendo's, X-Box and other game equipment.). Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all organizations to recycle all acceptable materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Segregate and take recyclable items to the appropriate locations.

NOTE: Cell phone and related batteries should be managed as hazardous waste, they should be placed in unit communications storage locker, or returned to the store where replacement batteries are purchased for proper disposal

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Recycling Center will provide bags and containers for aluminum can collection. Wall mounted crushers are also available.

FCFH has curbside collection serviced weekly on the same day as garbage service. Accepted materials include: paper/cardboard, aluminum cans, and #1 & #2 plastic. For more information, contact **FCFH office**.

For more information on recycling, call **Environmental Division Solid Waste /Recycling**.

RECYCLE FORT CAMPBELL	Recycling Center 5225 Desert Storm Avenue 798-4527	Convenience Center Airborne & Stillwell 798-5695	PPOC 2nd & Wickham 798-9790	DRMO 5th & Oregon 798-4762
Aluminum/Tin Cans	X	X		
Antifreeze			X	
Appliances Non-Military		X		
Batteries, Lead-Acid Military				X
Batteries, Non-Lead Acid Military			X	
Batteries POV		X		
Brass (Non-Military)	X	X		
Cardboard	X	X		
Cell Phones	X			
Computer Related Equipment	X			
Concertina Wire				X
Fuel			X	
Glass		X		
Hazardous Materials (Military)			X	
Household Hazardous Waste		X		
Leaves		X		
Military Property				X
MRE Heaters (Unused)	X			
Pallets (Broken)		X		
Pallets (Useable)				X
Paper	X	X		
Parts Washer Solvent			X	
Plastic #1 & #2		X		
POL Military			X	
POV Fluids		X		
Spill Response Materials			X	
Steel (Non-Military)		X		
Printer Toner Cartridges	X			
Tires (POV) No Rims		X		
Tires (Military)				X
Wood/Yard Waste		X		

Check the Fort Campbell website
<http://www.campbell.army.mil/envdiv/index.htm> for a
 printable version of this list

REFRIGERATOR DISPOSAL/MILITARY

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cooling equipment contains ozone depleting chemicals which cannot be released into the atmosphere. These items may include refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, water coolers, window air conditioners, self contained room heater/air conditioner units, juice dispensers, milk dispensers and other cooling devices.

CHARACTERIZATION

Barracks room refrigerators must be defrosted before they are repaired or turned in for disposal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Turn off the refrigerator and allow it to defrost.
- Step 2** Complete DA Form 2407 (Maintenance Request)
- Step 3** Turn in the refrigerator to the **Installation Maintenance Division** for removal of refrigerant.

IMD will label "EMPTY"

- Step 4** Unit prepares 1348-1A for turn -in.
- Step 5** Contact **DRMO DSR** for turn in guidance.

NOTE: **DO NOT** try to defrost the freezer by using sharp/piercing tools. If you have punctured the freezer coils, a Report of Survey or a statement of damage is required at turn in.

NOTE: Use caution when moving or conducting Maintenance on refrigerant equipment to avoid damage to the cooling unit.



Refrigerators contain Freon, an ozone depleting gas and must be disposed of properly



GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact **PPOC Services**.

REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE (RMW)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Regulated medical waste (RMW) may pose a health risk if not handled properly.

CHARACTERIZATION

RMW consists of several different classes that may include blood and blood products, culture stocks and vaccines and other items. These items may be generated during FTX's, medical training ie.combat life saver, EMT or combat medic. For more detailed description see MEDDAC 40-71, Management of Regulated Medical Waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Determine if items may be RMW.

Step 2 If materials meet the RMW guidelines, take to one of the following locations:

- Battalion Aid Station
- LaPointe Health Clinic
- Aviation Health Clinic
- Blanchfield Army Community Hospital** (BACH) Loading dock, contact housekeeping.

NOTE: Expired pharmaceuticals or other related medical supplies should be disposed of thru Brigade Medical Supply. They should not be placed in trash.



Regulated Medical Waste

GENERAL INFORMATION

Medical training exercises may use moulage (medical makeup) to create realism. When disposing of moulage materials, liquids should be discarded in sanitary sewer (sink drain) and other moulage items placed in dark plastic bags for disposal in the trash.

For more information on RMW or Pharmaceutical disposal contact **Blanchfield Army Community Hospital Medical Supply.**

SCRAP METAL

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Scrap metal contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating (CARC) cannot be turned in as scrap metal and must be turned into DRMO with the proper paperwork.

CHARACTERIZATION

Scrap metal is considered a solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including scrap metal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Segregate into types of metal (aluminum, copper, brass, light gauge steel, and heavy gauge steel).

Step 2 Contact **DRMO Disposal Service Representative (DSR)** to determine requirements for turn in.

Step 3 Comply with DRMO guidance

NOTE Take small amounts of unpainted/non-sensitive metal to the Convenience Center.



Scrap Metal

GENERAL INFORMATION

21F3875 1111 76 C S15056 RC 9921 should be entered on Line 27 (Additional Data) of the 1348-1a OR ask for a **FREE** stamp with this number.

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT UNIT

HOW TO PROCURE

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

NONE

CHARACTERIZATION

Secondary Containment Units are hand receipt items

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit Commander or Activity Director selects a POL site operator.
- Step 2** POL site operator submits a signed memorandum and site plan to the HW Program Manager to establish POL site
- Step 3** HW Program Manager will provide training on proper set up of the POL site
- Step 4** Memo will be forwarded to the PPOC for purchase of the SCU.
- Step 5** SCU will be hand receipted to the unit or activity if available. If a used SCU is unavailable, the Cdr will authorize purchase of a new SCU in writing to the PPOC.



SCU's may be obtained through the PPOC

GENERAL INFORMATION

Units are encouraged to laterally transfer used SCU's within their organization on a DA Form 3161 and transfer excess SCU's in good condition to the Environmental Division, P2 hand receipt holder.

Do not deploy with your SCU. Secure your SCU during deployment, or contact the Environmental Division, Pollution Prevention hand receipt holder for turn in while deployed.

For more information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT UNITS (SCU)/ FLAMMABLE STORAGE LOCKERS TURN-IN

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

None

CHARACTERIZATION

All SCU's/Flam Locker are accountable property book items. Turn-in of these items must be coordinated through the unit/activity hand receipt holder or property book officer.

CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Check the unit/activity property book to see if SCU/Flam Locker is on the property book.
- Step 2** Contact PPOC to evaluate SCU/Flam Locker for serviceability.
- Step 3** If the SCU/ Flam Locker is not on the property book it will be cleaned turned in to PPOC.
- Step 4** If serviceable and on the unit property book, complete DA 3161 to transfer SCU to Environmental Division.
- Step 5** If the SCU/Flam Locker is unserviceable, complete DA 1348-1A contact **DRMO DSR**



SCU



Flam Locker

GENERAL INFORMATION

To purchase a SCU or flammable locker contact PPOC for assistance with pricing and type.

For service or repair to the flammable storage lockers, contact **PPOC Services** or route service Technical Inspector.

SOLVENT DISPOSAL

Acetone, Toluene, Xylene, Mineral Spirits, MEK and related thinners and cleaners.

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Solvent and solvent related material may contain chemicals that may be flammable. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

CHARACTERIZATION

Solvents are often used in maintenance operations for parts cleaning as well as paint stripping and removal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Solvents used for routine maintenance should be placed in a properly marked/labeled container to identify contents and placed in HM Return Locker when discarded.

Step 2 If a HM Return locker is not available, residue should be returned to PPOC.

NOTE: Acetone and related solvents **MUST NOT** be disposed in the sanitary sewer, storm drains, parts washers or weapons cleaners.

NOTE: Rags, wiping materials and other items used for cleaning operations with these solvents should be bagged, labeled and placed in the HM Return Lockers.



Acetone, thinners and other solvents may be flammable. Check label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the **PPOC Services**.

TIRES

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Tires are not permitted in landfills

CHARACTERIZATION

Tires may be recycled and used for many purposes

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Unit/military tires are considered Class 9 repair parts. Ensure that tires are properly accounted for by maintenance personnel before disposal.

Step 2 Contact **DRMO Disposal Service Representative (DSR)** to determine requirements for turn in.

NOTE: Personal/POV tires must be removed from the rims/wheels before discarding. On post **Auto Craft** shops may be used to dismount tires from wheels. There is no charge to dispose of used tires at the **Auto Craft Shop**. The **Convenience Center** will also accept POV/personal tires that have been removed from the metal wheel/rim.



Tires are recyclable

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

UNMARKED/UNLABELED CONTAINERS

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Unmarked/Unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment.

CHARACTERIZATION

Chemical identification/determination must be made for proper disposal. Testing of unknowns is very expensive. Every effort should be made to maintain container labels and identification of materials/chemicals to comply with laws and regulations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Make every attempt to identify possible contents.

Step 2 If unable to identify the material/chemical, contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**



Unlabeled containers pose a threat to people and the environment

GENERAL INFORMATION

Testing for unknowns is very expensive, please make every effort to keep containers marked/labeled and identified at ALL times. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

USED OIL

USED OIL includes all of the following items: Motor Oil, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fluid, Brake Fluid, Hydraulic Fluid, Synthetic Oils, Heating Oil, Kerosene, and less than 55 gallons of JP8

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Used Oil potentially contains traces of metals such as chromium, cadmium and lead. These items have a flash point above 100 degrees F.

CHARACTERIZATION

Used petroleum-based and synthetic oils are non-hazardous industrial waste and are collected on the installation for recycling. Used oil generates money for MWR programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Establish your POL point by contacting the DPW Environmental Division, Hazardous Waste section.
- Step 2** Obtain a 55 gallon metal drum and Secondary Containment Unit (SCU) by contacting PPOC Services.
- Step 3** Ensure the drums and the SCU are marked “Used Oil”
- Step 4** Place used oil in the drum. Keep drum and SCU closed except when adding or removing contents. Locking is not required, but it will assist to keep SCU closed.
- Step 5** Contact PPOC HazWaste Pick Up for disposal.



Used Oil SCU



Used Oil may be placed in your return locker for pickup

- NOTE:** SCU must be located in an area accessible by large truck for easy removal.
- NOTE:** Do Not mix used oil with antifreeze, if antifreeze is contaminated with oil, contact PPOC Support to get additional guidance.
- NOTE:** Drip pans/SCU with oil and water should not be poured in used oil container, see Drip Pan guidance for disposal suggestions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

No solvents or other hazardous waste can be mixed with used oil. If listed hazardous waste has been mixed with the oil, the mixture must be managed as hazardous waste. Incidental amounts (less than 55 gallons) of fuels such as JP8 and diesel may be combined with the used oil. For large quantities (greater than 55 gallons) of JP8, see the “Recycled JP8” protocol sheet. DO NOT place MOGAS or Coleman Fuel in the used oil container, these items must be transported to the PPOC for disposal.

WASH RACKS

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Oil and grease washed from vehicles can potentially contaminate the waste water system.

CHARACTERIZATION

Central vehicle wash racks should be used to remove 95% of the gross contamination.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Use the Central Vehicle Wash Rack to remove 95% of the gross contamination.
- Step 2** Range control controls the operation of the wash racks.
- Step 3** Grit should be removed from wash rack drains and discarded in PPOC contaminated soil building.

NOTE: No purging on wash racks
No fuel transfers on any wash racks
No oil changing on wash racks
No defueling on wash racks(contact PPOC for defueling assistance)
No vehicle washing on aircraft wash racks



Central vehicle wash rack

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information about wash racks contact CH2M Hill

WOOD/PALLETS (UNTREATED)

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Wood contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating (CARC) paint, must be turned in at DRMO with the proper paperwork.

CHARACTERIZATION

Wood is considered a solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including wood.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Segregate into types of untreated wood (reusable pallets, broken pallets, tree limbs/branches and scrap wood).
- Step 2** Take broken pallets, tree limbs/branches, and scrap wood to the **Convenience Center**.
- Step 3** Take good pallets to **DRMO**.
- Step 4** The **Convenience Center** attendant will designate which items should be placed in certain containers.

NOTE: Wood and Pallets must not be placed in dumpsters.



Wood pallets are recycled into mulch

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scrap wood is taken to Bi-County Landfill where it is recycled into mulch. This mulch is available for purchase.

For more information on recycling, Contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

YARD WASTE

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Yard waste contaminated with food, plastic, glass or anything inorganic cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

CHARACTERIZATION

Yard waste can be used to make mulch. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including yard waste. Yard waste includes grass clippings, small branches and leaves.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Take yard waste to the **Convenience Center**.

Note: No yard waste (leaves, grass clippings, limbs, etc.) in garbage cans.



Within the housing area bagged leaves may be placed by curb during the fall for pickup.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FCFH has leaf collection every fall. For more information, contact **FCFH**.

Fort Campbell may have leaf collection in the cantonment area every fall. Units are asked to place bagged leaves next to the curb. For more information on leaf collection in the cantonment area, contact **Contract Management**.

For more information on recycling, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycle**.

Appendix B

Acronyms

APPENDIX B: Acronyms

ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
APC	Account Processing Code
AR	Army Regulation
ASD	Accumulation Start Date
AUL	Authorized Use List
AVIM	Aviation Intermediate Maintenance
BMP	Best Management Practice
CARC	Chemical Agent Resistant Coating
CBRNE	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CID	Command Investigation Division
CID	Commercial Item Description
CIP	Command Inspection Program
CRM	Cultural Resource Manager
DA PAM	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DFAC	Dining Facility
DoD	Department of Defense
DODACC	Department of Defense Activity Account Code
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPTMS	Department of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DSN	Defense Switch Network
DSR	Disposal Service Representative (DRMO)
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPAS	Environmental Performance Assessment System
EPS	Environmental Protocol Sheet
EQO	Environmental Quality Officer
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Data System
EQD	Fort Sill Environmental Quality Division
FCFH	Ft. Campbell Family Housing
FMT	Facility Maintenance Technician
FRH	Flameless Ration Heaters
FOUO	For Official Use Only
FST	Field Sanitation Team

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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GPC	Government Purchase Card
HAZCOM	Hazardous Communication
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HM	Hazardous Materials
HMCC	Hazardous Material Control Center
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Resource System
HSMS	Hazardous Substance Management System
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
HW	Hazardous Waste
IAW	In Accordance With
ITAM	Integrated Training Area Management
LOI	Letter of Instruction
LBP	Lead Based Paint
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
LWPS	Light Water Purification System
MIL STD	Military Standard
MOGAS	Motor Vehicle Gasoline
MRE	Meals Ready to Eat
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet(s)
NA	North American
NBC	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NICAD	Nickel Cadmium
NOV	Notice of Violation
NSN	National Stock Number
ODC	Ozone Depleting Chemical
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OWS	Oil-Water Separator
PCB's	Polychlorinated Biphenyl's
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POV	Personally Owned Vehicle
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPOC	Pollution Prevention Operations Center
QSL	Quality Status Listing
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RMW	Regulated Medical Waste

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ROWPU	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
SAP	Satellite Accumulation Point
SCU	Secondary Containment Unit
SLAB	Sealed Lead Acid Battery
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSA	Supply Support Activity
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
TWPS	Tactical Water Purification System
UBL	Unit Basic Load
UN	United Nations
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UW	Universal Waste
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

Appendix C

Environmental CIP Checklist

TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 1 OF 6 PAGES
PROPONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>1. References:</p> <p>a. Fort Campbell's Environmental Quality Officer's (EQO) Handbook, (or CD), most recent edition/version. (required)</p> <p>OPTIONAL:</p> <p>b. Commander's Guide to Environmental Management, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, dated October 1995.</p> <p>c. CAM Reg 200-1, Installation Environmental Strategy Plan, dated 15 December 2005.</p> <p>d. AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Environment, dated 21 February 1997.</p> <p>e. AR 200-3, Natural Resources-Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management, dated 28 February 1995.</p> <p>f. AR 200-4, Cultural Resources Management, dated 23 July 1996.</p> <p>2. Task: Evaluate a MUC/BN/Unit level environmental program.</p> <p>3. Condition: Given the Environmental Compliance Training and Evaluation Outline (T&EO) and the references in Para 1 above, in a MUC area, on a date and time of his/her choosing, the commander and/or his/her staff inspectors evaluate the compliance to published guidance and effectiveness of a unit's environmental program.</p> <p>4. Standards:</p> <p>a. The commander/director has assigned and ensured training of an EQO which provides the organization a plan to execute and monitor environmental programs. (AR 200-1, Chapter 1, Para 1-32, 1-33, CAM Reg 200-1, Para 4).</p> <p>(1) EQOs are appointed on orders.</p> <p>(2) An alternate EQO has been appointed.</p> <p>(3) Required publications are on hand, the EQO Handbook, hardcopy or CD</p> <p>b. The commander/director has a hazardous material control program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of hazardous materials. (AR 200-1, Chapter 4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10g)</p> <p>(1) The unit has a Hazmat Custodian appointed and trained.</p>	
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TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 2 OF 6 PAGES
PROPONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>(2) Hazardous materials that have been signed out are being returned by the end of the duty day.</p> <p>(3) Products that have been signed out for more than 24 hours are not missing.</p> <p>(4) The Return Locker is in compliance.</p> <p>(a) Contaminated/used/empty materials are properly identified and marked.</p> <p>(b) Contaminated materials are properly segregated.</p> <p>(c) Contaminated materials container lids closed and secure.</p> <p>(5) Unit/activity has a HAZCOM/Right to Know Program in place (CAM Reg 385-6, 29 CFR 1910.1200). (Command Safety Office requirement)</p> <p>(6) The activity maintains a hazardous material inventory. Should/may include materials in addition to those issued by the PPOC.</p> <p>c. The commander/director has established a program for Communications Batteries.</p> <p>(1) Battery program established within Battalion or Company Commo shop, for all batteries except vehicle lead acid.</p> <p>(2) Container for batteries is labeled "used batteries."</p> <p>(3) All batteries (minus vehicle batteries) are being returned to the used battery point.</p> <p>d. The commander/director has a hazardous waste program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of hazardous wastes. (AR 200-1, Chapter 5; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10h)</p> <p>(1) Containers are marked/labeled with Hazardous Waste or Universal Waste, and the contents of container.</p> <p>(2) A satellite accumulation point is established, by approval letter with Environmental Division, for waste NBC items, filters, skin decon kits, chemical agent test kits, etc.</p> <p>(a) No more than 55 gallons or one quart of acute toxic waste is stored at the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for each process.</p>		
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TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 3 OF 6 PAGES
PROPONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>(b) Containers are dated and moved to the PPOC within 72 hours of container being full.</p> <p>(c) Containers are compatible, in good condition, free of leaks, rust, dents and closed except when adding or removing waste.</p> <p>(3) Waste is accumulated at or near the point of generation and under the control of the operator generating the waste.</p> <p>(4) If a secondary containment unit (SCU) is used, the SCU is properly labeled.</p> <p>(5) The unit maintains a six-part folder</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Weekly inspections are present.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) DD Forms 1348-1 (Turn-in Document) maintained and/or waste turn-in logs maintained.</p> <p>e. The commander/director has a Used Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) storage program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of used oil. (AR 200-1, Chapter 3; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10e).</p> <p>(1) Containers are in good condition, free of leaks, rust and dents and closed except when adding or removing used oil.</p> <p>(2) Containers and SCUs are properly labeled as "Used Oil", "Recyclable Fuel" or "Used Antifreeze" and secured when not in use.</p> <p>(3) Used oil, diesel fuel, JP-8, hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, transmission fluid, and kerosene are segregated from antifreeze and recycled fuel.</p> <p>(4) The used POL storage site is located where it is accessible to remove used POL by pump vehicle.</p> <p>(5) "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" signs posted, as required by Fire Department.</p> <p>f. The commander/director has established procedures and provides resources to prevent POL and hazardous substance spills and to ensure prompt and adequate reporting, containment, and clean-up when a spill occurs. (AR 200-1, Chapter 3; Cam Reg 200-1, Para 10o).</p> <p>(1) Unit has a Site Specific Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan (SSSPCP) on hand</p>		
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TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 4 OF 6 PAGES
PROONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>(2) People are trained annually and records maintained</p> <p>(3) Spill response and safety equipment is available and maintained to respond to a spill</p> <p>(4) Spill response equipment is available for POL or fuel carrying vehicles and wreckers.</p> <p>(5) Drip pans and containers/secondary containment units (SCU's) are maintained properly. No evidence of spills on the ground.</p> <p>(6) Spill prevention, response and notification procedure signs are clearly posted in work areas</p> <p>g. The commander/director has established asbestos/lead based paint policies. (AR 200-1, Chapter 8; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10b and 10i).</p> <p>(1) Unit is aware of asbestos containing materials/lead based paint and ways are in place to prevent release of any asbestos materials.</p> <p>h. The commander/director monitors proposed actions for environmental impacts and ensures appropriate documentation is prepared. (AR 200-2, Para 1-4[j][5]; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10d). Requires that all proposed projects and actions be systematically examined for possible or probable environmental consequences of implementing a proposed action.</p> <p>(1) Unit has a procedure in place for integrating the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process into all project planning at the earliest possible time.</p> <p>i. The commander/director has established programs in waste management and recycling which limit solid waste production. (AR 200-1, Chapter 5; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10n)</p> <p>(1) Dumpster plugs are in place.</p> <p>(2) Lids closed to keep out vectors and rain.</p> <p>(3) Recyclable materials are properly segregated from solid waste</p> <p>(4) Field trash is taken to the Convenience Center.</p> <p>(5) Recycle containers are available to recycle paper/aluminum cans, and not contaminated with refuse.</p> <p>(6) Broken wood pallets and broken boards are turned</p>		
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TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 5 OF 6 PAGES
PROPONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>in to the Convenience Center. Good pallets go to DRMO</p> <p>(7) The dumpster is being used for solid wastes (i.e., no liquids, hazardous material staining, paper, cardboard, etc.).</p> <p>(8) The cardboard compactors/dumpsters are easily accessible and used for cardboard only.</p> <p>j. The commander/director has procedures for the protection of cultural resources when encountered. (AR 200-4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10c)</p> <p>(1) Unit has access to a copy of the "No-Dig" sites provided on CD ROM by Range Division (798-5742)</p> <p>(2) Unit is aware of what procedures need to be followed to ensure that archaeological sites are not damaged by mechanically assisted training activities (Dig permit).</p> <p>(3) Unit knows what procedures should be followed if archaeological artifacts or human skeletal remains are inadvertently found during excavation.</p> <p>k. The commander/director has procedures in place to ensure protection of Water Resources. (AR 200-1, Chapter 2; CAM Reg 200-1)</p> <p>(1) Stormwater:</p> <p>(a) A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is on site or available as may be required by DPW Environmental.</p> <p>(b) Annual Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training (SWPP) has been provided to unit personnel</p> <p>(c) Baseline Best Management practices have been implemented according to the SWPPP.</p> <p>(2) Washrack and Oil/Water Separators:</p> <p>(a) Is dirt and grit removed from the accessible (unit maintained) areas of the oil water separator</p> <p>FOR REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION UNIT (ROWPU) IF APPLICABLE</p> <p>(3) Does the unit know where ROWPU training is authorized?</p> <p>(4) If there is a question regarding ROWPU training, does the unit know who to contact to obtain information</p>			
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TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&EO) (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE August 2006	PAGE 6 OF 6 PAGES
PROPONENT: DPW	TELEPHONE NUMBER (270) 798-9788	UNIT INSPECTED		DATE INSPECTED
T&EO OUTLINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>and/or authorization for water purification training?</p> <p>I. The commander/director has procedures to comply with operator requirements for underground/aboveground storage tanks. (AR 200-1, Chapter 4, Para 4-5; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10p)</p> <p>(1) Underground Storage Tank (UST):</p> <p>(a) Fill pipes are labeled properly with correct contents</p> <p>(b) UST permit is posted</p> <p>(c) Environmental Division has been made aware of any changes in the status of the UST system</p> <p>(d) Environmental monitoring console (EMC) is not alarming</p> <p>(2) Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)</p> <p>(a) AST is double walled or using other secondary containment measures.</p> <p>(b) Secondary containment is clean and free from water and debris.</p> <p>(c) AST system is free of damage, corrosion and free of any evidence of leaks (stained soil, etc.)</p> <p>(d) Environmental Division has been made aware of any changes in the status of the AST system.</p> <p>m. The commander/director has procedures to comply with AR 200-1 Chap 4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10a</p> <p>(1) Unit/activity owns or controls a spray booth</p> <p>(2) Unit/activity conducts work on equipment containing refrigerant (facility, vehicle, appliances, etc)</p> <p>(3) Unit/activity owns or controls a woodworking shop If "yes" to any of the above, call 798-9603 to ensure compliance</p> <p>(4) Unit/activity utilizes a parts washer/weapons cleaner, the lid is closed when not in use, and a label is present stating the lid should be closed when not in use.</p> <p>(5) Unit/activity knows how to properly dispose of classified documents</p>	
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Appendix D
Cam Reg 200-1; Installation
Environmental Strategy

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL
Fort Campbell, Kentucky 42223-5627
17 August 2005**

Environmental Quality
INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY PLAN

Contents *(listed by paragraph and page number)*

Purpose, paragraph 1, *page 1*
References, paragraph 2, *page 1*
General, paragraph 3, *page 1*
Responsibilities, paragraph 4, *page 1*
Environmental Handbook, paragraph 5, *page 1*
Management Plans, 6, *page 2*
Environmental Quality Control Committee, paragraph 7, *page 2*
Environmental Quality Control Program, paragraph 8, *page 2*
Environmental Quality Officer Training, paragraph 9, *page 2*
Environmental Programs, paragraph 10, *page 2*

1. Purpose

This regulation covers environmental protection and enhancement at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. It will assist commanders and directors in implementing an installation environmental strategy plan.

2. References

- a. Required Publications.
 - (1) AR 200-1 (Environmental Protection and Enhancement).
 - (2) 32 CFR Part 651 (Environmental Analysis of Army Actions).
- b. Related Publications.
 - (1) Fort Campbell Environmental Handbook.
 - (2) Environmental Management Plans (for specific programs).

3 General

This environmental strategy plan is in support of the overall Army and Forces Command (FORSCOM) goals outlined in AR 200-1, 32 CFR Part 651, this regulation, and state (Tennessee and Kentucky) environmental regulations.

4. Organizational Structure

The Fort Campbell Environmental Quality Officer (EQO) program will be structured according to this paragraph. Commanders/directors will assign EQO's to assist in their environmental responsibilities, and ensure they are trained (see para 9). Contractors should assign EQO's in accordance with the terms of their contract. These EQO's will:

- a. Be appointed in writing on orders.
- b. Be a commissioned officer at brigade level, (primary and alternate)
- c. Be a commissioned officer/warrant officer/senior NCO or equivalent at battalion level
- d. Be in the rank of staff sergeant or higher at company level.

5. Responsibilities

Commanders and directors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the Army environmental strategy. Brigade EQO's should confer with the Unit Safety Manager for assistance as required. Brigade level EQO's will:

- a. Manage the environmental program within their brigade
- b. Ensure EQO's are assigned, trained and tracked at battalion level and below

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- c. Be properly trained (within 4 months) to manage their environmental program (see para 9)
- d. Attend environmental meetings, as determined by Environmental Division
- e. Represent their activity during audits and inspections
- f. Pass information to subordinate units/EQO's

6. Environmental Quality Control Committee

In accordance with AR 200-1, Fort Campbell will establish an Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC). The EQCC will meet biannually and is chaired by the Assistant Division Commander for Support. Committee members include all major unit commanders, separate battalion commanders, and activity directors.

7. Environmental Quality Control Program

This program is divided into several distinct processes, to include:

- a. The Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- b. Quarterly briefings to the ADC(S)
- c. Spring and fall meetings with major unit commanders and directors.
- d. Annual environmental terrain walks.
- e. DPW weekly review meetings.
- f. Monthly updates with the Garrison Commander.
- g. Environmental meetings with EQOs.

8. Environmental Handbook

The Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Division provides a handbook designed to guide the establishment of environmental programs. This handbook is available on CD and on the Fort Campbell Website at <http://www.campbell.army.mil/envdiv/index.htm>. This handbook is consistent with Federal, State (Kentucky and Tennessee), Army, and installation policies.

9. Environmental Quality Officer Training

EQOs will attend a formal comprehensive classroom training course within four months after appointment as EQO. This training course is specific to Fort Campbell's environmental program. The EQO course is taught bi-monthly. See CAM Circular 351-1 for class dates, or contact the Environmental Division. Rear Detachment Commanders will assign and train EQOs to handle environmental issues during deployment.

10. Management Plans

The DPW Environmental Division develops and maintains Environmental Management Plans that establish responsibility and criteria to conduct specific environmental programs.

11. Environmental Programs

- a. Air Quality/Air Pollution Abatement. There are various air pollution sources at Fort Campbell which must be permitted for construction and operations. These include such sources as boilers, paint booths, and incinerators. Other major sources of air pollution are military equipment and vehicles. For prevention and reduction of air pollution, refer to the Environmental Handbook.
- b. Installation Asbestos Management. For guidance to identify asbestos materials, handling, and to contact the appropriate offices for assistance, refer to the Environmental Handbook and the Asbestos Management Plan.
- c. Cultural Resources. Significant cultural resources are protected by Federal law. Removal of artifacts from the installation is prohibited. Report the location of any item suspected of having archaeological or historical significance to the DPW Environmental Division. For further guidance on policies and regulations, refer to the Environmental Handbook.
- d. National Environmental Policy Act. The Environmental Handbook provides guidance to assist the EQO in determining what Army actions require written environmental documentation.
- e. Environmental Noise. Environmental noise program areas include the Environmental Noise Management Plan Program.

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f. Environmental Restoration. The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) provides management for the identification, investigation and cleanup of areas contaminated during past activities at this installation. This program also manages the Solid Waste Management Unit inventory contained in the installation's RCRA Part B Permit. For further guidance, refer to the SWMU Management Plan and EQO Handbook.

g. Hazardous/Toxic Materials Management. Hazardous/Toxic Materials Management. For guidance and instructions relating to procurement, receipt, storage, handling, use, transport, and inventory reporting requirements of Hazardous/Toxic Materials, refer to the Environmental Handbook.

h. Hazardous Waste Management. To determine if a material is regulated as a hazardous waste, consult the Environmental Handbook for specific guidance and a listing of relevant regulations. The Environmental Handbook also provides guidance on hazardous waste determination, labeling and disposal requirements for hazardous waste and materials.

i. Installation Lead-Based Paint Management. For guidance to identify lead based paint, handling, and to contact the appropriate offices for assistance, refer to the Environmental Handbook and the Lead-Based Paint Management Plan.

j. Natural Resources. The term "natural resources" refers to land and water and their associated vegetation and wildlife. For guidance, refer to the Environmental Handbook.

k. Pesticides and Integrated Pest Management. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a comprehensive approach to the prevention, elimination, or control of pests. For current guidance and instructions, refer to the IPM Plan.

l. Pollution Prevention. Pollution Prevention includes four methods: source reduction, environmentally sound recycling, treatment, and disposal. Specific methods are described in detail, with related guidance and instructions, in the Environmental Handbook and the Pollution Prevention Plan.

m. Radon Reduction. Currently, there are no Federal regulations relating to radon in the home or work place; however, the Department of Defense requires testing for radon. For testing and mitigation procedures, refer to the Environmental Handbook and the Installation Radon Management Plan.

n. Solid Waste Management/Recycling. For guidance and procedures relating to any non-hazardous waste that is a solid, semisolid, liquid, or containerized gas, refer to the Environmental Handbook, the Solid Waste Management Plan, and the Recycling Management Plan.

o. Spill Planning and Response. For spill event definitions, requirements, training, guidance, and instructions, as well as response procedures, refer to the Environmental Handbook and the Spill Response Management Plan.

p. Storage Tank Management. The DPW is the owner of all above ground storage tanks (AST) and the underground storage tanks (UST) located on Fort Campbell; however, the operator is responsible for maintenance and content inventory control. For guidance and instructions, refer to the Environmental Handbook and the AST and UST Management Plans.

q. Threatened and Endangered Species Management. The Endangered Species Act protects fish, wildlife and plants that have been determined to be threatened or endangered. Guidance and instructions are provided in the Environmental Handbook.

r. Water/Wastewater Management. The Environmental Division maintains programs to protect water resources on the installation to include ground and surface waters. The programs include Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Ground Water Protection Plan, Well Head Protection Plan, Backflow Potable Water Management Plan, and Class V Injection Well Management Plan. The environmental programs in place ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts.

s. Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS). Installations are to use the EPAS program to achieve, maintain, and monitor environmental compliance by conducting external and internal environmental assessments. Environmental media-specific and multi-media internal assessments are performed in accordance with the requirements of program-specific regulatory directives, Best Management Practices, and the Installation Assessment Plan.

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FOR THE COMMANDER:

MARK L. RITTER

Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

JERRY HAZLETT
Chief, Admin Services Division

DISTRIBUTION:
Intranet

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IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS/ADDRESSES

DPW Environmental Division

Air	Bldg. 2182;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9603/9598
Asbestos/Lead/Radon/PCB's	Bldg 2182;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9637/9630
Conservation	Bldg 2159;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9858
Education/EQO	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9595
Hazmat	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9771/9780
Hazardous Waste	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9786/798-9763
P2 Hand Receipt Holder	Bldg 2186; 13 ½ St & Indiana -----	798-3105
Restoration	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9768
Storm Water	Bldg 2182;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9784/9639
Spill Response	Bldg 2182;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9641/9599
Storage Tanks	Bldg 2182;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9641/9604
Solid Waste/Recycling	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9769/9773
Forestry	Bldg. 7604;East End Road -----	798-2616
TSCA see Asbestos/Lead/Radon/PCB's		

Pollution Prevention Operations Center

EOC (HAZMAT Deployment)	-----	931-624-4630
Battery Program	Bldg 5209 -----	956-1420/798-9761
PPOC Manager	Bldg. 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9780
PPOC Services	Bldg. 5134;2nd & Wickham -----	798-1157
PPOC Support	Bldg. 5134;2nd & Wickham -----	798-9076
HazWaste/Battery Pickup	Bldg. 5134;2nd & Wickham -----	798-9790
Parts Washers	Bldg 5134;2nd & Wickham -----	798-9760

OTHER INFORMATION

AAFES Maintenance	Bldg. 6140 -----	798-2860
AAFES Main Exchange	Bldg. 2840; Bastogne Ave-----	270-439-1841
Ammunition Supply Point	Bldg. 7825; S Drive -----	798-9018
BACH Housekeeping	Bldg 650;Joel Drive -----	798-5445
BACH J&J Maintenance	Bldg 650; Joel Drive -----	798-8329
BACH Medical Supply	Bldg 2434; 20 th St. & Indiana -----	798-8339
Bi County Landfill	Hwy 79/Dover Road; Woodlawn-----	648-5751
CH2M Hill	Bldg. 1746; 1st & Ky-----	931 431-5117
CID	Bldg 2745; 29 th & Ky -----	798-7111/7112
CIP(ENV Command Inspection)	Bldg 2186;13 ½ St. & Indiana -----	798-9788
CIPBO	Bldg. 5210; 8 th & Desert Storm-----	798-4909
Command Safety	Bldg. 2170; 13 ½ & Indiana-----	798-6789
Contract Management	Bldg 846, 16 th & Bastogne -----	798-1274
Convenience Center	Airborne & Stillwell-----	798-5695
DOL Fuels Lab	-----	798-5717
DOL Compressed Gasses	Bldg 5210; 8 th & Desert Storm-----	798-0719
DPW Asb Maint Team	Bldg 840; 14 th & Georgia Ave -----	798-5753
DPW Electrical Maint	Bldg 846; Georgia Ave -----	798-5208

DPW Operations (Self Help)	Bldg. 865;16 th & Ohio -----	798-0586
DPW Service Orders	Bldg. 865;16 th & Ohio -----	798-1200
DPW Work Mgt. Branch	Bldg 869, 16 th & Bastogne -----	798-9722
DPTMS, Chief, Security & Intelligence Div;	Bldg. 2431 Indiana-----	798-2425
DRMO Environmental SPC	Bldg. 5212;5 th & Oregon -----	798-3525
DRMO DSR (for Off Post Units/Tenants)-----		798-4897
DRMO DSR (Division/On Post Activities) -----		798-6133
DRMO/Demil	-----	798-3215
EOD	-----	798-2312
Eagle Mart	Bldg 5210; Desert Storm -----	931-431-4311
Environmental Health	Bldg. 6903;Desert Storm -----	798-8695
FCFH	Bldg 850; Georgia Ave -----	931-431-9003
Ft. Campbell Dep Schools	1110 Falcon Loop -----	931-431-6918
Fire Department Station 3	Bldg 7160; G Avenue -----	798-5727
Game Warden	(For Emergency: MP's 798-7111)-----	798-4620
IMD (Refrigerant Removal)	Bldg 754; Bastogne-----	798-2284
Installation Pest Mgmt Coord	-----	798-3113
ITAM Program Manager (Dig Permits)	Bldg 6085; SEB/Ashau -----	798-5742
Post Laundry	Bldg 860; North Carolina & Air Assault -----	931 431-5163
Range Control	Bldg 6017; Screaming Eagle-----	798-3001
Prev Med (Respiratory Prot)	Bldg. 2506;Indiana Ave-----	956-0113
Prev Med (Industrial Hygiene)	Bldg. 6903;Desert Storm -----	798-8693
Recycle Center	Bldg. 5225;11 th & Kansas -----	798-4527
Troop Self Help	Bldg. 862;14 th & Bastogne -----	798-5677
160 th Boeing Sikorsky	Bldg. 7281; -----	270-439-6232x310

Environmental Locations of Interest

(270) 798-9595/9771

Site Number, Description (Bldg. #)

- 1** Convenience Center #1 (6802)
- 2** DRMO (5212)
- 3** Environmental Division Forestry (7604)
- 4** Environmental Division Main (2182)
- 5** ITAM / Range Control (6085/6087)
- 6** North Wash Rack (6092)
- 7** PPOC (5133)
- 8** Recycling Center (5225)
- 9** South Wash Rack (6001)

★ Environmental Location of Interest

Buildings Roads
Parking Lots



0.1 0.05 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Miles

